PRESS AND TRIBUNE

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WE'KLY.

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS:
John L. Scripps, William Bross. — Charles H. Ray, Joseph McGilly.
Allied Cowles.

OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.

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Address, PRESS & TRIBUNE, Chicago, Ill.

Press & Tribune
CHICAGO.

Republican County Convention.

The Republicans of Cook County are hereby notified and requested to meet delegates to a County Convention to be held at the Republican Wigwam, on the 20th day of June, 1860, in the City of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 20th day of June, for the purpose of choosing delegates to represent this County in the Congressional District Convention to be held at Ottawa on the 26th day of July next.

The several wards are hereby entitled to representation in the County Convention as follows:

	Delegates.		Delegates.
1st Ward	10	Palos	3
2nd "	8	Lemont	3
3d "	8	Lyons	3
4th "	8	Orland	3
5th "	8	Calumet	3
6th "	8	Bloom	3
7th "	8	Thornton	3
8th "	8	Hyde Park	3
Evanston	4	Jefferson	3
Wilmette	3	Lake View	3
Northfield	3	Ridgeville	3
Niles	3	Jefferson	3
Maine	3	Proviso	3
Leyden	3	Rosenburg	3
Schiller	3	Hanover	3
Wheeling	3	Hanover	3
Palatine	3	Barrington	3
Total	150		

The Primary Meetings will be held on the last Saturday of October, (Saturday, the 30th day of June last,) at the following places, and will be opened at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the following named places, viz:

1st Ward, at the Gilbert House.
2nd " at No. 34 Randolph street.
3rd " at the Sheriff's Office, in the Court House.
4th " at the Engine House, corner of Washington and Union streets.
5th " at the North Market.
6th " at the corner of Sheppard Court, between Michigan and Kinzie streets.
7th " at Chas. Lisch's, corner of Twelfth and Union streets.
8th " at the corner of Blue Island avenue and Twenty-second street.

The Primary Meetings will be held in the several Wards of Chicago on Thursday, the 28th day of June last, (1860,) polls will be opened at 5 o'clock, and closed at 8 o'clock, P. M., at the following named places, viz:

1st Ward, at the Gilbert House.
2nd " at No. 34 Randolph street.
3rd " at the Sheriff's Office, in the Court House.
4th " at the Engine House, corner of Washington and Union streets.
5th " at the North Market.
6th " at the corner of Sheppard Court, between Michigan and Kinzie streets.
7th " at Chas. Lisch's, corner of Twelfth and Union streets.
8th " at the corner of Blue Island avenue and Twenty-second street.

The Primary Meetings will be held in the several Towns and Villages of Cook County, on the 30th day of June last, (1860,) polls will be opened at 5 o'clock, and closed at 8 o'clock, P. M., at the following named places, viz:

Evanston, at the Engine House.
Wilmette, at the Store of Mr. Gage.
Northfield, at the Store of Mr. Harms.
Niles, at the Store of Mr. Dempster.
Maine, at the Store of Mr. Dempster.
Leyden, at the Store of Mr. Dempster.
Schiller, at the Store of Mr. Dempster.
Wheeling, at the Store of Mr. Dempster.
Palatine, at the Store of Mr. Dempster.
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Lyons, at the Store of Mr. Dempster.
Orland, at the Store of Mr. Dempster.
Calumet, at the Store of Mr. Dempster.
Bloom, at the Store of Mr. Dempster.
Thornton, at the Store of Mr. Dempster.
Hyde Park, at the Store of Mr. Dempster.
Jefferson, at the Store of Mr. Dempster.
Lake View, at the Store of Mr. Dempster.
Ridgeville, at the Store of Mr. Dempster.
Jefferson, at the Store of Mr. Dempster.
Proviso, at the Store of Mr. Dempster.
Rosenburg, at the Store of Mr. Dempster.
Schiller, at the Store of Mr. Dempster.
Hanover, at the Store of Mr. Dempster.
Barrington, at the Store of Mr. Dempster.

The Primary Meetings will be held at the hours and places above named, for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention.

SUNDAY EVENING.—The city is in a whirl of excitement.

The Sunday hoper law is not respected, and consequently there have been several fire fights at Barman's, chiefly between the Germans of opposite views.

The cigar-box scenders say that any man from their State who goes for Douglas will be mob-bed. They do not get home.

Cobb Cushing arrived this morning, and has been closeted with Douglas for an hour or two.

A Douglasite cannot well travel two miles from each State. They are beginning to understand a little, and regret as much as the action of the scenders. The latter are firm.

Virginia will not vote as a State. Her votes go like, it is said, to Douglas, the rest are immovable against him, and will scratch if the Southern Douglas delegates go to Charleston. Not one Mason have manipulated the delegates at Washington and elsewhere to the end that delegation will endeavor to get Cushing to force him to vote according to instructions. Thus will create a bloody row.

They shall not go for Douglas to 2 against—being 1 gun for Douglas. New Hampshire is shaky, though the Democrats there claim to hold them in.

Connecticut exhibits a gain of one and a half claimed for Douglas.

The Douglas party of four and a half in Pennsylvania dwindles down to one.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Commercial.]

CHARLESTON, Sunday, April 22, 1860.

The crowd here is large, but the *Enquirer's* thousand Douglas Wigwam is not crowded. The outside pressure is strongly for Douglas, who is considered more unpopular than ever. They had a meeting last night, and several of them made rabidating speeches. The hostility between the factions grows more bitter and violent every hour.

There were exciting times at Barnum's Hotel this afternoon, and imminent danger of personal collisions. Very violent words and threats were exchanged. There is an immense concentration of whisky. The Douglas men are greatly incensed at the arrogance of the Douglasites. The exasperation is deep, bitter and general.

Cobb Cushing refuses to issue tickets to all the delegations whose seats are contested, so as to make fight on contested seats the test of the absence of the contestants. This is considered a shrewd move by preventing a grand preliminary row. The fight on credentials will be considered as a test. All depends upon the 9th Alabama, which is said to be composed of Yancey men. The dispatches received up to one o'clock this morning consisted of heated debates between Rhett of Pennsylvania, Russell of Virginia, Richardson of Illinois, and Guthrie of New York, on the admission of the delegates which seceded at Charleston, and up to that time no progress whatever had been made in the business of the Convention.

To Campaign Subscribers.

We supply, without extra cost, all campaign subscribers with back numbers from May 24th, which includes the proceedings of the great National Convention. Terms: Single copy for $5, from May 24th to November 8th—being six and a half months. Send in your clubs.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT AT BALTIMORE.

Prospects for a Grand Smash.

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BALTIMORE, Sunday, April 22, 1860.

The city is filling up rapidly with delegates and outsiders, and the excitement is at high tension. A most unaccompromising feeling is exhibited by the friends and opponents of Judge Douglas, and the forces are being marshaled for the conflict which is to commence on Monday. There can be no compromise. A mass of the factions is out of the question. A large proportion of the Douglas men will bolt Douglas at all hazards, and the South will have none other men. Thus much may be regarded as certain. What is to be no means certain that the Douglas men will be able to control the convention, though the chances now seem to be in their favor.

They say they will nominate him one way. If they can't get two thirds, they will take the responsibility of reorganizing the Democratic party, and run under its sanctity. The South is equally decided. They have resolved to secede in a first class row. The first struggle will be on the admission of the Seceders. Their case will be referred to the Committee on Credentials, and the question will be, shall the Convention, or the one Charleston Committee, or one with the representatives of the Seceding States left off.

The Douglas men claim 170 votes on the first to the discomfort of the Douglas men, who already snuff treason in the tainted breeze. It is rumored to-night that the New York delegation are wavering, and that Douglas is threatened with death in the house of his friends. The movements of Cagger are watched by his Douglas friends with great suspicion. Cobb Cushing has issued a placard, which is prominently posted at the hotels, which greatly exercises the friends of Douglas. It is to-night that he will issue tickets of admission from his room at Barnum's Hotel. In Massachusetts Douglas loses two votes, Loring and Hallett taking the places of their adversaries. Not at Charleston sustained Douglas. Loring was fairly counted on by Douglas men, and his defection is very annoying. The Seceders say that if Douglas gets the two-thirds votes that they are very willing to go into the Convention, but are not acting upon about it. They are the most supreme indifference whether Douglas is nominated or not, as the result can be driven to certain. An Arkansas delegate told me today he could not get 100 votes in a State Slim, and that Fisgerey is almost the only man in his county who sustains Douglas.

The cars to-night brought a vast force from Washington. The hotels are jammed with jabbering crowds. Among the prominent ones now here are Gen. Lane, Gov. Sanders, Peter Cagger, Judge Payne and the postmaster.

The feeling of hostility between the factions is most bitter and discordant, and increases momentarily.

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The Press and Tribune.

VOLUME XIII. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1860. NUMBER 302.

THE CITY.

Auction Sales this Morning.

Merwin and Goodwin's Auction, (late Merwin and Smith, at No. 6 Clark, by Gilbert & Sampson, Auctioneers, 63 Lake street.

The Primary Ward Meetings.

The Ward Meetings for the choice of delegates to the County Convention, (which is to elect Congressional delegates,) are to be held this evening.

The following named Committees are directed to act as inspectors in the various Wards. Polls open from 5 to 8 P. M.

First Ward—D. B. Farrell, F. Tuttle, P. Schmid, L. C. P. Frost, Carlos Harris.

Second Ward—W. Bross, W. H. Hawley, Geo. W. Cass, Titus, Hutchins, L. L. Milliken.

Third Ward—Wm. Aldrich, Wm. Mueny, A. D. Titsworth, A. Gerstenberg, J. Billings.

Fourth Ward—L. Lamport, John Baker, H. Frank, Wm. Ayer, A. C. Bradley.

Fifth Ward—S. Allen, W. A. Graver, G. P. Rinnen, Scott Wilson, Fred. Peterson, Reuben Taylor, J. Arnold.

Sixth Ward—G. Clybourn, H. Krisenon, N. Jenkins, Sam'l Ward—A. O. Coverity, H. Krisenon, N. Jenkins, E. Wentworth.

Seventh Ward—Lewis Dodge, C. F. Hoyhurst, John Lowe, Chas. Merrick.

West Side Post-Office.

The following dispatch was received from Washington yesterday:

WASHINGTON, June 18, 1860.

"The P. O. Department has finally decided to establish a branch Post-office in West Chicago.

"J. F. FARNSWORTH."

COOL COURTOOM.—One of the most active Doughlasites in the best of debate with a Lincoln man to-day, is—I don't care if *Dog is defeated*, and owing to some misapprehension on the part of their agent the announcement turns out to be one week too early.

DR. KNAPP gives the fourth lecture of his course on Medical Science this evening at Kingsbury Hall. Subject—"The Secrets of Success and Signs of Character. Admission 25 cents.

MASHED.—Two salt hoats, the Quickstep and the Uskuown, were out for a race on Saturday for $25 a side. The terms prescribed were that they should run one and a half miles down wind and the same distance to leeward, starting from the light house pier at 2 o'clock P. M.

THE THERE BENEFITS.—From the Great Wigwam Concert was realized $1,500.00, from Mc-Vicker's Theatre $130, and from the receipts of Watkins' Columbian Ale Saloon through the generosity of J. J. Sands, $133.55. Pretty well done.

TWO boys of active habits and correct deportment, aged 15 and 16 years, desire some employment in which they can help support a widowed mother. Any person desiring one or both, will please call at the City Mission, 80 North Franklin street.

A NOBLE EXCURSION.—The ladies of the Wash Avenue M. E. Church announce a Fourth of July excursion to Cold Spring Grove, in Shelby Co. Something quite novel in the history of excursions is promised by the committee and completeness of preparation. More anon.

THE HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS IN THE COURTS.—In the case that has been pending in the Superior Court, in which a question has been raised as to the constitutionality of rights exercised by the Guardians of the Home for the Friendless, a decision will be rendered this morning.

THE SEASON.—Yesterday was summer in earnest, and brought out the straw hats and linen suits. There was also a tendency towards drinks of the tubular and iced variety, imbibed on the philosophical principle of common custom, destined to be very common if this weather hold.

THE HEBREW FAIR AND THEIR FAIR.—To-night and to-morrow night takes place at Wilkowsky Hall a brilliant fair, gotten up by the Hebrew ladies of this city. The proceeds are to be placed in the treasury of the United Hebrew Relief Association of this city, which is under excellent management.

THE DOUGLAS CLUB.—Yesterday a meeting who on the corner of West Madison and Jeffer son streets, was entered last night by cutting a panel out of the back door, and a small amount of money taken from the drawer. The burglars were undoubtedly frightened away, as the stock of goods remained untouched.

INCENDIARY.—The owners of the cattle rescued from the possession of the thieves Myer and Snyder, the other day, have made themselves known, and have identified their cattle. They live at Calumet. Information against these thieves has also been received from Indiana, where they for some time past have been pursuing their villainous practices.

NEW MUSIC.—Messrs. Root & Cady, of 20 Clark street, have laid on our table new music, as follows: the "Wigwam Grand March, by Oliver Dalton of Boston, dedicated to Hon. Abraham Lincoln, and Nos. 7 and 8 of "Four Part Songs," by well known authors. These are "Bugle Song, Homeward we go," and "Welcome to Spring."

PICTURES.—The Illustrated London News for June 2, which is now ready at McNally's, 91 Dearborn street, contains a fine colored supplement of Patti in Clotilde.

Little Patti, the little Patti, she has long since won the sentiment side of the hearts of all our concert-goers, who triumphantere at an age when girlhood is in pinafore and finds more affinity with a doll and hobby-horse than with aught that is transmitted with public rules, has indeed brought her dol ness on her concertour, and kept it in the rooms and auditoriums, be he dandled and kept in the intervals—little Patti was received with rapturous applause then, and her fame has gone half round the world and back again and fame which is accorded more truly and without stint, the youngest of prima donnas, yet claiming, needing, no allowance for her extreme youth, but winning it before here won on the lyric stage—Little Patti comes and will appear to-night at Metropolitan Hall.

The enthusiasm abounds her and has characterized the preparations for her coming in something extraordinary. All fligging manufacture the seats for the two nights announced, have been engaged for greater numbers than ever before at a corresponding period in any concert ever given in Chicago.

There are good seats left yet, and there will be no single one unsold, but never have the ushers had a more joyful evening's work set before them than they observed Sunday.

The bill announces no admissive one, yet we could wish it were so, as far as might be, and should like the presence of Patti, Brignoli, Junca, Something of the opera and no concert—but the people of Chicago are not to exhaust the best of our audiences, Mr. Strakosch. The theatre is empty for the week, and the opera is the interspace filled with concerts. The season is drawing to a close, and lists will set Eastward. The two nights of Patti will be ready and zealous to the treat we bespeak for them.

Report of Committeon Relief Concert.

In behalf of the Committee, I beg leave to report the following as the result of the late Concert at the Wigwam for benefit at McVicker's Theatre for the relief of sufferers by the late tornado, including all the expenses of the concert and those in the week where so much will be to the Wigwam, as such as have been sent or headed to me personally for the same object:

Receipts from list of tickets $6,022 20
" " Wigwam Concert 1,500 00
" " Mayor Cook & Clock, ... 175 00
" " Mayor Cook & Clock, ... 1,500 00
" " Lieutenant-Gov. A. Hamilton

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VOLUME XIII. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1860. NUMBER 302.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE
ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.
The following are the rates of advertising in the DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:
All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance.
All changes charged 50 cents per Square.

Press & Tribune

CHICAGO.

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The Primary Meetings will be held in the several Wards of Chicago on Tuesday, the 19th day of June inst. The polls will be opened at 4 o'clock, and closed at 8 o'clock, P. M., at the following named places, viz:

1st Ward, at the Oriental House.

2nd " at No. 386 State street.

3rd " at the Sheriff's Office, in the Court House.

4th " at the Armory.

5th " at the Engine House, corner of Washington and Clinton streets.

8th " at the North Market.

9th " at the carpenter shop on Cass, between Michigan and Kinzie streets.

10th " at Chas. Lind's, corner of Twelfth and Union streets.

Advertise in the Weekly Press and Tribune.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

The Republican voters of Chicago will bear in mind that primary elections are held in all the Wards from 5 to 8 o'clock P. M. to-day, to elect delegates to the County Congressional Convention. Those who stay away from these meetings will not be entitled to complain if the man of their choice is not nominated.

THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION.

The proceedings of the National Democratic Convention yesterday were fully up to the expectations of those who have predicted a row and a smash-up. No sooner were the elements of discord brought in contact than the "irrepressible conflict" broke out anew, and the scenes which disgraced Charleston were enacted again with more acrimony than ever. The dispatches received up to one o'clock this morning consisted of heated debates between Randall of Pennsylvania, and Russell of Virginia, Richardson of Illinois, and Cochrane of New York, on the admission of the delegates which seceded at Charleston; and up to that time no progress whatever had been made in the business of the Convention.

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PICTURES.—The Illustrated London News for June 2, which is now ready at McNally's, 81 ...

GENERAL CONVENTION OF THE NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH, &c

Forty-Second Annual Session.

Of late scarcely a year passes but we have to chronicle the session of some one of the many Christian churches or associations for the advancement of Christianity in its various forms, in our city. This, no doubt, arises from the growing importance of Chicago as a great centre of trade and commerce, and consequently of intellectual and moral power and culture, and also from the fact that our railroad facilities make us easily accessible to all portions of the country.

We believe that nearly if not quite all the leading religious sects have held their conventions in our city. This is the second time that the New Jerusalem (or Swedenborgian, commonly so-called,) Church has held its convention in Chicago.

This Church, although as yet comparatively few in numbers in the United States, is influential in intelligence and even in its material prosperity. But in numbers it has also increased considerably. In this city, some twelve or fourteen years since, it boasted of but two or three adherents. The number of church communicants now residing in this city, is one hundred or over.

The Society in this city owns a very valuable lot on Wabash Avenue, secured to it by the foresight of Mr. Scammon, and which is at present leased. It worships on Harrison street, between State and Wabash avenue, in a plain wooden building, which will no doubt in proper time be superseded by a stone or brick ...

President—Rev. Thomas ... Boston, Mass.

Vice President—Rev. J. R. Hibbard, Chicago, Ill.

Secretary—Rev. T. B. Hayward, Brookline, Mass.

Treasurer—Robt. L. Smith, Esq., Jamaica, L. I., New York.

About one hundred and sixty delegates from abroad will be present at the Convention.

The General Convention commences its session on Wednesday at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Society's Church in this city, on Harrison street, between State and Wabash avenue. At 11 o'clock the President will deliver his address. The Convention will continue through the week and on the Sabbath. The members of the Church from abroad have been provided for in the families of the members of the Society and others friendly to the doctrines of the New Church in this city. A collation will be prepared at the Orient House, on State street, at one o'clock, daily, for the members of the Church from abroad, so that all the brethren will meet around the table at least once daily, during their stay in this city. This has also been provided by the foresight and liberality of the members and friends of the Society in this city.

The programme of the proceedings of the Convention will be published on Wednesday morning.

OUR LOWER SOCIAL LIFE.

The Edina Place Homicide.

We referred in our last issue to the fact that Coroner James had summoned a jury to hold an inquest on the body of a woman residing on Edina Place who had deceased on Saturday from the effects of a blow on the head from a heavy glass bottle in the hands of another woman, her companion in a drinking bout.

The parties were of the lowest description of Irish. The victim was named Julia Molloy, and lived at No. 287 Edina Place, where an inquest was held on Sunday morning.

It appeared from the testimony of one Margaret Seymour, that she and the deceased, Julia Malloy alias Julia McCue, occupied the room jointly. On Friday night they had been drinking and the latter was quite intoxicated. One Mary Steele, alias Mary More, was visiting them at the same time and had indulged also in plenteous libations of whisky, until she also was beastly drunk. While they were drinking ... win on the corner of West Madison and Jefferson streets, was entered last night by cutting a panel out of the back door, and a small amount of money taken from the drawer. The burglars were undoubtedly frightened away, as the stock was untouched.

Dr. Hitchcock was called to attend the miserable woman, but, in spite of all medical aid, she died Saturday afternoon at three o'clock. A post mortem examination was made on Sunday, by Dr. Gore, the County Physician, assisted by Drs. Hitchcock and Tucker. The examination revealed a fracture of the skull, extending from the top of the head to the base of the cranium, besides many other wounds and abrasions.

The Coroner's jury, after examining the case, returned, as their verdict, that "the said Julia Malloy came to her death from injuries upon the head, inflicted with a bottle in the hands of one Mary Steel, alias Mary More, on the night of June 15th, 1860, about eleven o'clock. The deceased was a married woman about twenty-eight years of age, her husband living in Michigan. She and all the parties connected with the affray have long been known in police annals as among the most notorious and hardened characters in the city.

The wretched assailant is in jail on a Coroner's warrant.

Patti in Chicago.

Little Patti, the little Patti who has long since won the sunniest side of the hearts of all our concert-goers, who triumphed here at an age when girlhood is in pinafores and finds more affinity with a doll and baby-clothes than with aught that is trammeled with ... rules, who indeed brought her dolls with her concert-tour, and kept it in the ... scenes and anterooms, to be dandled ... in the intervals—little Patti who ... with rapturous applause then, and ... has gone half round the world and ... name and fame which is accorded her ... and without stint, the youngest of ... Donnas, yet claiming, needing, no ... for her extreme youth, but winning ... have won on the lyric stage—Little Patti ... here and will appear to-night at Metropolitan Hall.

...

The bill announces an attractive one, yet we could wish we ... to have, as far as might be, and should be ... the presence of Patti, Brignoli, Junca, ... something of the opera, and we must have ... These two nights are not to exhaust ... zeal of our audiences, M. Strakosch ... theatre is empty for the week, and ... to attract ... ever ... lets will set Eastward. ... will be ready and zealous ... speak for them.

Report of Committee on Relief Concert.

In behalf of the Committee, I beg leave to report the following ... result of the late Concert at the Wigwam ... benefit at McVicker's Theatre for the relief ... sufferers by the late tornado, including ... subscriptions as were sent to the Wigwam, ... such as have been sent or handed to me ... personally for the same object:

Receipts from sale of tickets ... $1,402 20

...

Of this sum I have paid into the hands of Wm. H. Browe, Esq., the sum of $1,202 80; and at the request of our Committee, the Rev. Mr. Collyer has been dispatched to minister to the wants of the suffering at Albany, and Lee county in ... State, with $1,500. The articles donated have been sent, by direction of Wm. H. Browe, Esq., ... care of Milo Smith, Esq., Clinton, ... County, Iowa. The remainder of the fund was thought best to retain until the return of report of Mr. Collyer, and be governed in ... distribution by information which we may receive in the meantime.

To the numerous persons who have rendered assistance in the accomplishment of so worthy an object, allow me to return the thanks of the Committee, as they will have the thanks and prayers of the sufferers. To Mr. L. Tiffany we are under particular obligations for livery in taking charge of and from the concert; also to ...

PETER PAGE, in behalf of Com.

A Noble Benefit.

We can not refer with pride as a noble triumph of benevolence in our city, the circumstance that the net receipts of the Great Concert at the Wigwam for the benefit of the Tornado sufferers was upwards of fifteen hundred dollars, probably and indeed certainly the largest sum ever realized by a beneficiary concert night west of the Lakes.

The Concert Committee dispatched Rev. Mr. Collyer yesterday morning with $1500 in cash, with directions to take the line of the tornado at LeeCentre, in Illinois, and follow it to the Mississippi, relieving all sufferers found in its track.

This splendid achievement is added to what our citizens have munificently done in other directions, making the whole sum realized in behalf of the unfortunate victims by the Great Tornado, in the neighborhood of eight thousand dollars. We feel a just pride in such a response from our citizens to the appeal for aid, and it is a result that would do honor to any city in the land, of far more years of growth than ours, and our superior in population.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.—To purchase an interest in some well established business, by a man of considerable experience, ... Address "L." at this office.

TO RENT.—A pleasant furnished ... WM. SALTONSTALL.

BOARDING.—First-class boarding for three gentlemen, with rooms. ...

WANTED—Virtue & Co., Publishers, &c. ...

$2,000. A young man of active business habits, with this amount, ...

$2,500 TO $3,000 per Year. A Rare Chance for All. ...

G. M. SPEARS, Jr., WITH L. & A. HERZOG, No. 95 Lake Street, Chicago.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO FORTE, &c., AT AUCTION, On WEDNESDAY, June 20th, at 9 o'clock, At our Auction Rooms, DEARBORN STREET, Opposite the Tremont House. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

CAUTION.—THE ILLINOIS State Business Directory.

ENTIRE FURNITURE OF May's Hotel, At Auction, ON FRIDAY MORNING, June 22d, at 9 o'clock, AT MAY'S HOTEL, On Wells Street, near Randolph St., All the Furniture in May's Hotel, ... WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF THE HON. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, OF ILLINOIS, Republican Candidate for the Presidency. By D. W. BARTLETT, Washington Correspondent of the "N. Y. Evening Post," and "Independent." The Largest and Best Edition PUBLISHED! ... W. B. KEEN, 148 Lake Street, Chicago.

SPECIAL NOTICE.— WE WILL EXHIBIT ON Wednesday, June 20th, AN AUCTION PURCHASE OF OVER 100 PIECES FINE FRENCH ORGANDIE MUSLINS, For One Shilling per Yard. 500 PIECES CHOICE FRENCH ORGANDIES—Chintz Colors, For One Shilling and Sixpence. RICH DOUBLE SKIRT ROBES, For Two Dollars. EXTRA RICH FIVE, SEVEN & NINE FLOUNCED ROBES, For Four and Five Dollars. CHOICE BAREGE DE LAINES, For Ten Cents and One Shilling. NEW PLAID SILKS, For Fifty Cents. TEN SHILLING SILKS, For Six Shillings. RICH YARD WIDE BROCADE SILKS, choice styles, For Twelve Shillings.

New Advertisements.

LAST WEEK OF DR. M. A. SCHLOSSER, IN CHICAGO. EFFICACIOUS CURE FOR Corns, Bunions, SOFT CORNS, AND ALL Diseases of the Feet, Without Cutting or CAUSING THE LEAST PAIN, BY DR. M. A. SCHLOSSER, OF London and Paris.

DR. SCHLOSSER, Surgeon Chiropodist to His Majesty the KING OF BAVARIA, and to all the PRINCIPAL SOVEREIGNS of Europe, ... CAN ONLY BE CARRIED OUT BY HIMSELF.

The following testimonial from Hon. JOHN WENTWORTH, Mayor of Chicago, is similar to thousands in Doctor's possession.

"Dr. Schlosser has operated upon my feet successfully, and without the least pain. JOHN WENTWORTH. Chicago, June 16th, 1860."

SCHLOSSER MAY BE CONSULTED FOR A FEW ... ONLY, From 10 A. M., till 5 P. M., At his Consulting Office, TREMONT HOUSE.

Last Week in Chicago!

500 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR in store and for sale. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

75 N. O. S. H. SYRUP, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 Bbls. N. Y. CRUSHED and Granulated and Powdered Sugars. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

300 Bags PRIME RIO COFFEE. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 Bags PEPPER for sale cheap. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 Bags SPICE, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1000 MATS CASSIA for sale. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

UNITED STATES MAIL.— Only Weekly Line to CORK, LIVERPOOL, ...

Wanted.

WANTED—A Prescription Druggist, ...

WANTED.—Horse and Buggy ...

WANTED—A person to take a ...

WANTED—A Rare Chance.— ...

WANTED—A Furnished House, ...

WANTED.—By a young man, a situation as ... HENRY MILES, Chicago Post Office.

WOOD WANTED.—Proposals will be received ... GEO. F. BANSEN.

WANTED FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY. ... $11 to $22 per Month, ...

BINDER WANTED—A first-class ...

TO RENT—A House on Wabash avenue, ...

TO LET.—Furnished Lodgings, ...

TO RENT—A DOCK 105 ft. front ...

TO RENT—A Two-Story Frame ...

TO RENT—Brick Dwelling, No. 207 ...

TO RENT—A Wharfing Lot on ...

FOR RENT—Two houses on Okely street, ...

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE TO LET. ... HYDE PARK, ...

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—A superior family Horse, ...

FOR SALE—A first class residence ...

FOR SALE.— ...

RESIDENCE FOR SALE—A ...

STEAM MILL FOR SALE! ...

COMO MILLS FOR SALE— ...

A Never Failing Stream.

NEW AND SECOND hand Pianos ...

Boarding.

BOARDING.—One suit of pleasant rooms ...

Amusements

METROPOLITAN HALL. Miss Adelina Patti IN CHICAGO. The Public are respectfully informed that MISS ADELINA PATTI, The principal Star of the Operatic Season just expired at the Academy of Music, New York, Boston and Philadelphia, will give Two Grand Concerts! Tuesday & Wednesday, June 19 & 20. ... MISS ADALINA PATTI Will be assisted by MADAME STRAKOSCH, The Eminent Contralto; SIG. BRIGNOLI, The Greatest Tenor in America; SIG. FERRI, The Most Famous Baritone in America; SIG. JUNCA, The Great Basso in America. The Concert will be under the personal direction of MAURICE STRAKOSCH, ... ONE DOLLAR. ...

LADIES' FAIR AND Medley Entertainment AT THE WIGWAM, For the BENEFIT of the ORPHANS, ON MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, ... MANAGERS: ...

METROPOLITAN GYMNASIUM, Kingsbury Block, Chicago, Illinois. ...

BY Auction Sales. HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Mirrors, Carpets and Fine Piano Forte, AT AUCTION. On TUESDAY, June 19th, at 9½ o'clock, ... GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.— Auctioneers—82 Lake street. The Second and Last Sale OF SPLENDID Italian and Alabaster Statuary, BOHEMIAN, FRENCH CHINA, SILVER PLATED, AND TERRA COTTA WARE, AT AUCTION.

The disputches received up to one o'clock this morning consisted of heated debates between Rhodes of Pennsylvania, and Russell of Virginia, Richardson of Illinois, and Cochrane of New York, on the admission of the delegates which seceded at Charleston; and up to that time no progress whatever had been made in the business of the Convention.

To Campaign Subscribers.

We supply, without extra cost, all campaign subscribers with back numbers from May 15th, which includes the proceedings of the 2d National Convention. Terms: eleven copies for $5, from May 15th to November 15—being one cent a half months. Send the money at once.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT AT BALTIMORE.

Prospects for a Grand Smash.

(Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.)

BALTIMORE, June 16.

The city is filling up rapidly with delegates and outsiders, and the excitement is at high tension. A most unaccommodating fighting spirit is behind the friends and supporters of Douglas, and the forces are being marshaled for the conflict which is to come off in Monday. There can be no compromise. A union of the factions is out of the question. A majority delegation of the Douglas men will here Douglas at all hazards, and in South will have another candidate. This much may be regarded as a fixed fact. It is by no means certain that the Douglas men will be able to control the Convention though the chances would seem to be in their favor.

They say they will nominate him any way. If they can't get two-thirds, they will take the majority of reorganizing the Democratic party, and non-intervention by a majority of the party, and non-intervention by a majority of the party, and non-intervention by a majority of the

Press & Tribune.

TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1860.

AN OLD FALSEHOOD REVIVED.

This is the caption of an editorial in last Sunday's Chicago Times. The article in question is dishonest in its purpose and false in assertion, and in harmony with its caption. The effort to wriggle Douglas out of a minority into a majority of the popular vote, is a manifest failure, as is the attempt to break the force of the recent articles on the subject which appeared in the PRESS AND TRIBUNE. In the first place the Times and Herald asserted that Lincoln's vote exceeded that of the Dimite and Douglas vote combined, although it very nearly equalled them. But by what authority does the Times add the votes of the Dunites to the votes of the Squatterites? The former scorn and repudiate Douglas and Squatterism.

But we did demonstrate that Lincoln beat Douglas 4,085 on the popular vote. The *Times* did not dare to gainsay it. We also showed that the 25 legislative districts which Lincoln carried, contained by the census of 1850, a population of 639,840; while the 33 districts Douglas carried, contained only 606, 278 inhabitants. We proved that in a Douglas district, the ratio of representation was about 15,156 inhabitants; while in a R-publican district, it required 19,910 inhabitants. We showed that had the Legislature been elected on the true and equal ratio of population of the 17,421 inhabitants, the districts carried by Lincoln, would have elected FORTY members of the House, and the Douglas Districts, *thirty-five* members, which would have sent Lincoln to Washington and kept Douglas at home. These facts and figures the Times has not *dared to deny*. But it evades them by forgetting on a false issue: counting in the Dunite vote on the Douglas side, and parading a couple of distorted tables of figures, which if stated truthfully, would have flatly given the lie to the deductions which it seeks to draw from them. In one of these tables it undertakes to cypher out a majority of population in the Districts carried by Douglas, and after adding them all to 32 makes out a population of 660,205, but as this leaves nearly 400,000 population in the Republican districts, the *Times* commits the fraudulent trick of chatteringly counting Parris and Stark, and Marshall, Mercer and Henry, and transferring them to the Douglas side, when they were elected Republican members of the House, stealing 59,827 population from the Republican districts, and adding it to the Squatterites, the *Times* figures out an excess of population in the Douglas districts! Such is the gross exposure of this knavish trick is the best answer to it. The *Times* has another table of population by counties, in which it makes out an excess in the "Democratic" counties of 16,458. It obtains this result by transferring the population of the Republican counties of Bond and Edgar to the Douglas side of the table— Both these counties went for Lincoln and the Republican candidates for Congress. So then on any test of the popular vote, there were more people and men for Lincoln than Douglas. We again remark, let us see the last census of this Dunkard and Shaiderdash about Douglas being elected by a majority of the voters of Illinois. He was notoriously second best in the race, and owes his election to grossly unfair apportionment system which enabled 15,000 persons in the southern districts to offset 20,000 people in the northern districts.

IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT IN ENGLAND.

The "Lords" and "Commons" of Great Britain are at loggerheads. The two houses of Parliament have been brought into collision on the question of repealing the paper duties. A bill passed the Lower House to do away a tax on paper, which has been thrown out of the Upper House by a decided vote. An excitement has been created in consequence of this action of the Lords, all over England. Public meetings have been called in all the chief cities and towns to denounce the conduct of the Tory peers, who are charged with having usurped one of the constitutional rights of the Commons. Some of the meetings have declared that "both sentiments are loudly offered. Other speakers describe the House of Lords as an "anomaly among the institutions of a free people, that can only be upheld by tolerance;" and which must not be permitted to usurp the rights of the people.

There is an "irrepressible conflict" in the elder branch of the Anglo Saxon family, between the Aristocracy and the Commonalty, which can no more be ignored or suppressed than the combat among the younger branch on this side of the ocean, between the principles of free and slave labor. It is Oligarchy against Republicanism there as well as here.

The tax on tea was the spark that lighted the American Revolution. The repeal of the Missouri Compromise has led to the destruction of the great Democratic party; and the rejection of the paper tax bill may end in the overthrow of the British aristocracy, and the abolition of the hereditary nobility who have so long oppressed and tyrannized over the English people. The immediate question between the privileged few and the long oppressed many, though of considerable consequence in itself, is but a feather con, and with the whole issues involved in the controversy. The people are awake, and will not to take up the glove and break a lance in such a cause.

The reason of the opposition, on the part of the Aristocracy, to the repeal, is first, that it will cheapen newspapers, periodicals and books, and thereby extend their circulation among the masses; and the more the latter read, the more they will comprehend what the old Knowledge is power. An enlightened people and a privileged Aristocracy are incompatible. Secondly, the laboring masses, by means of imposts, and indirect taxes, are obliged to shoulder most of the burdens of Government, and pay the interest on the tremendous National debt. If the paper duty is repealed, it will add to the income of the government millions from the backs of the laboring classes upon those of the landed Aristocracy. Thirdly, it will lead to the abolition of other oppressive impositions and taxes upon the necessaries of life, and compel the property holders and capitalists to supply the money to carry on the Government. The Aristocracy grasp the Nation into its vast and crushing War debt; monopolize and wickedly contracted two hundred millions of it to put down the Americans, and six hundred millions to put down the Republicans of France; and restore the exiled Bourbons. This same Aristocracy fill all the incentive offices, and monopolize the seats of profit and honor in Army and Navy, State and Church. They are the taxeaters, and the Houses in the Industrial hive are the producers of the body politic. They originally seized upon all the real estate of Great Britain and enabled it upon their own families; and these possessions have been retained in the line of masses, who for a thousand years have been beasts of burden for the oligarchy.

But this nineteenth century is the era of light, of the white slave's emancipation. Light and knowledge can no longer be withheld from the people. The Steam Engine, the Railroad, the Telegraph and the Power Press are the tools of the people, which have cut down and clear away hereditary privilege, divine right, and hoary abuse. Those machines quadruple the power of the people. They are the great levellers of the age, promotive of humanity, and cutting down or tunnelling throw the knobs of Caste and Aristocracy.

RIGHT OF PETITION.

Mr. SENATOR ZACH of Indiana, backed up by Senators BIGLER of Pennsylvania, and BRODERICK of California, on Monday last consented to present to the body of which he is a member, a respectful petition from a large number of citizens of Lincoln county. The presentation of the paper was in a proper and respectful manner; but Mr. Pugh objected to its reception, because it was entrusted to the Republican editor of the *Times* figures out an excess of population in the Douglas districts! Such is the gross exposure of this knavish trick is the best answer to it. The *Times* has another table of population by counties, in which it makes out an excess in the "Democratic" counties of 16,458. It obtains this result by transferring the population of the Republican counties of Bond and Edgar to the Douglas side of the table— Both these counties went for Lincoln and the Republican candidates for Congress. So then on any test of the popular vote, there were more people and men for Lincoln than Douglas. We again remark, let us see the last census of this Dunkard and Shaiderdash about Douglas being elected by a majority of the voters of Illinois. He was notoriously second best in the race, and owes his election to grossly unfair apportionment system which enabled 15,000 persons in the southern districts to offset 20,000 people in the northern districts.

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RUMORS OF WAR.

A telegraphic correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* is amusing himself by sending to his paper the programme of operations by which war, between the North and the South side, and the United States on the other, will be gotten up. This wiseacre says that Spain is to make a demand upon this Government for satisfaction for the Cuba affair, and as Lincoln steamers off Vera Cruz; that France, for the purpose of giving employment to her immense marine, will back up Spain in her claims; that our Government will refuse to accept the proffered peace will sympathize for the [illegible] of catching [illegible] code men, the [illegible] thrown into the House—points of election [illegible] following method of preventing such a calamity:

It will readily be seen that the only way to prevent the election of Lincoln is to defeat the Republican candidate and to elect him. To vote for Douglas in New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois, effectually promotes the plans of the conspirators. But to vote for Bell, the ticket in the field, the Southern States will be nearly all taken from Douglas, and he will be utterly without the slightest chance of success. Bell will receive the votes of the Union men of three or three States from Lincoln, and can take no of the secessionists will be made successful. In this manner the Democratic party will be defeated as it will be seen that the Douglas men in the North, by keeping their tickets in the field, will assist in denouncing the secessionists, practically by their deeds.

Of course, and those who throw away their votes on Bell and Everett will in turn become the allies of the allies.

AN ANONYMOUS CRITIC.

"Veni Vidi," a correspondent, writes us in disparagement of the proceedings of the recent Wisconsin State Editorial Convention, at Green Bay. By conquering our prejudices we have read his communication, and getting the use of our columns for the purpose, we shall not be permitted to add "*Vici*" to his name; nor by a long shot. We have attended scores of gatherings dubbed Editorial Conventions—but we have never had

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OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

(Correspondence of the PRESS and TRIBUNE.)

WASHINGTON, JUNE 13, 1860.

The poor, old weather beaten hulk of Democracy was struck to-day by another of those merciless squalls of investigation which have of late proved so damaging to it. Robert Barton, of Tennessee, reported from the Committee on Expenditure in the Navy Department, of which he is the Chairman, the resolutions of inquiry which have been introduced into the last Congress by John Sherman, and which were not acted upon by that Congress, but taken up at the present session of the House, and referred to the above Committee. Boocock of Virginia defended the President and the Secretary of the Navy and the Democratic party in the strongest terms he could command. He denied the charges against the resolutions, which as you are aware, relate to corruptions in the letting of contracts for building ships of war and other work in the Navy Yards. But the Virginia chevalier made but sorry work in his championship, and he was completely unhorsed by Barton, Sherman, who made a most able and lucid speech in support of the resolutions, and completely answered and demolished every argument adduced by Boocock. But it remained for Hutton to put the finishing touch to the defence of the resolutions, and he did so in one of the very best speeches of the session. Hutton is a Southern Opposition member, and is an efficient and worthy representative of Southern Opposition constituency. He is a member of the President and Secretary Toucey for their course in every thing. He is a friend of Buchanan. His general evidence he refuted the charm of president for the place of the Secretary of the Navy, which, he had both put in at this session," and the next thing, Mr. Hutton will be Minister to Mr. Buchanan, appointed by the Administration at the right of membership upon the battle fields of members of the Cabinet." I no longer wish to be found in this misuse the White Southern Opposition voted with the Democracy, and the Democracy voted with them. That majority was two to one in their favor. Your Illinois members, with the exception of Morris, voted with the Administration. Stanton's amendment striking out the clause of the resolutions which Hutton proved upon *the ex deem of Board himself*, by the Secretary of the Navy, and knowledge can no longer be withheld from the people. The Steam Engine, the Railroad, the Telegraph and the Power Press are the tools of the people, which have cut down and clear away hereditary privilege, divine right, and hoary abuse. Those machines quadruple the power of the people. They are the great levellers of the age, promotive of humanity, and cutting down or tunnelling throw the knobs of Caste and Aristocracy.

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I think that even out of these they may as well extract Indiana and Oregon, and so settle the calculation as I find it current. It includes, then, the Democratic vote of the Slave States —Arkansas and Delaware, which would be given more than a two to one majority in any contingency. I think, from all I can learn, that Louisiana would be carried by about the vote of the State, but Texas, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina, he could never get, even if he would. He would probably certain to take from him Tennessee and Maryland. The Democracy of Virginia they would settle at Baltimore, and will induce, in my opinion, the resulting of the spoils of the Union to the and the longing of its captain at the yard-arm, by the sweet voice of a party, the replication to patch which summoners to the Democratic party. The Pacific Railroad bill was then taken up, made, will be the Death knell to the Democratic party.

The Pacific Railroad bill was then taken up and passed after a debate of some length on the action of the present Congress. This is certainly the best that could be done to the bill, and it is fully to suppose that the majority would have quote discussion of 1859 the Appropriation bill, and the Pacific Railroad bill would be an opportunity be prolonged beyond next May, when the order of work may be gone through with, or we shall have an extra session of Congress to finish the business.

It is the opinion of the most experienced statesmen that the political evil in our legislation is the hurrying through at the close of the session under pressure the cause of the session under pressure of the session under pressure of the session under pressure

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less. We again remark, let us have no more
of this falsehood and balderdash about Douglas being elected by a majority of the voters
of Illinois. He was notoriously second best
in the race, and owes his election to a grossly
unfair apportionment system which enabled
15,000 persons in the southern districts to
offset 20,000 people in the northern districts.

IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT IN ENGLAND.

The "Lords" and "Commons" of Great
Britain are at loggerheads. The two houses
of Parliament have been brought into collision
on the question of repealing the paper duties.
A bill passed the Lower House to remit a tax
on paper, which has been thrown out of the
Upper House by a decided vote. As a certain
class of men has been created in consequence of this
action of the Lords, all over England. Public meetings have been called in all the chief
cities and towns to denounce the Lords and
the Tory peers, who are charged with having
usurped one of the constitutional privileges
of the Commons. Some of these meetings
declared these "lords" nuisances are loudly
silenced. Other speakers denounced the House
of Lords as an "anomaly among the institutions
of a free people, that can exist only by sufferance," and which must not be permitted to
usurp the rights of the people.

There is an "irrepressible conflict" in
the older branch of the Anglo Saxon family,
between the Aristocracy and the Democracy,
which can no more be ignored or suppressed
than the conflict among the younger branch
on this side of the ocean, between the systems
of free and slave labor. It is a conflict
against Republicanism there as well as here.

The tax on tea was the spark that lighted
the American Revolution. The repeal of the
Missouri Compromise has led to the organization of the great Democratic party; and the
rejection of the paper tax bill may end in
the overthrow of the British Aristocracy, and
the abolition of the hereditary principle. We
have so long oppressed and tyrannized over
the English people. The immediate question
between the privileged few and the disfranchised many, though of considerable consequence in itself, is but a feather compared
with the whole issue involved in the controversy. The paper tax is merely a match to
set fire to the irregular pile of inflammable material. The match may be extinguished
before the magazine is fired, and thus avert
for a season the conflagration that sooner or
later is sure to take place, whether this question may do, or aristocratic repression attempt.

It may be necessary to correct understanding of the controversy to describe the nature
of the paper tax dispute: The amount of the
paper tax has been felt as a heavy weight on
popular literature, and has prevented the adoption of the American system of little newspapers. The tax on paper amounts to over a
million dollars a year. It has the effect of
compelling every family that takes a daily
newspaper, to pay a quarter of a dollar a
week to the carrier, instead of the price of a
penn cents. It is one of those petty impositions that constantly annoys and irritates every
body. To a onerous tax on knowledge, preventing it from being as cheap and common as
newspaper reading at cheap cost, such as
their American relations enjoy, and the contrast adds to John Bull's irritation.

One of the features of Mr. Gladstone's
revenue Budget, arising out of the French
Commercial Treaty, was the long desired re-
peal of the Excise Duty on paper. Gladstone's
bill abolishing this grievous impost, and thus
the loss of revenue by an additional penny in
the pound, on the income tax—raising the lat-
ter from nine to ten pence on the pound. The
bill passed the House of Commons by a decided majority, in spite of Tory opposition.
When it came before the House of Lords, the
abolition of the paper duty was rejected by a
vote of 193 to 166, though the additional penny
on income tax was permitted to pass. And
here arose a question of privilege. The theory of the British Constitution is, that the
House of Commons "holds the purse-strings
of the nation;" that the Tory Aristocracy
ward in supporting it. Success to you and the
great newspaper host that is battling for free-
dom and human equality the world over.

Respectfully yours, C. D. WRIGHT.

Bristol, Illinois.

The Republicans of Bristol, have organized a
working club for the campaign and adopted a
series of resolutions of regulations for its govern-
ment. The objects of the association are de-
clared in so extract from its constitution

The Club has for its object the organization of
Republican principles and the speedy success
of the same—declaring unfitted hostility to
the present National Administration, with all its
measures and corruptions, and pledging itself to
honorable exertions through the coming campaign
to render triumphant those principles of liberty
and equality, nobly represented by our State and National ticket.

THEY WILL DO IT.—At the Congressional Convention held in the 13th Congressional District
of Indiana (Schuyler Colfax's) last week, it was
unanimously resolved that the Republicans of
that District will give in November 4,000 majority for Lincoln and Hamlin, and Lane, Morton
and Colfax, and they will do it. The District
gave Fremont a plurality of 1,956 in 1856, and
a majority of 1,031 for Colfax in 1858.

I think that even out of these they may as
well cancel Indiana and Oregon, but I give you
that gratuitously, as I have no doubt that
you will observe, two of the "seceding" States
will go for Lincoln and Delaware, which is
pretty sure to kick over a slave code and go
against secession. Now, my friend, I am
certain that Louisiana would also cast her elec-
toral vote for him; but Texas, Mississippi, Ala-
bama, Georgia and South Carolina, he could
never get, and I think John Bell would be nearly
as weak in them as Breckinridge or Douglas.
These considerations will be duly weighed
by the people, and will induce, in my opinion,
the scuttling of the seceding sovereignty ship
before the election, or the captain at the yard-arm.
Depend upon it, however, the telegraph will
be put under requisition for you like nomination
of Douglas, if such announcement should be
made, which for the sake of the peace of the
party,

The Pacific Railroad bill has been made the
special order for an early day in the next ses-
sion of the Senate, through which it will be
the best that could be done in this matter with-
out a filibuster and stiff fight. Nearly every
waste discussion of the last session, especially
in the House, will be gone by, and the session
proportionately be shortened. In order to enable them to be gone through
with, or we shall have an extra session immedi-
ately called by Old Buck.

The Tariff bill of the most experienced
statesmen that the greatest evil in our legisla-
tion. If the bill should go through as it now
stands before the close of the session under pres-
sure of the Administration,

it is his democratic ire he is above reproach, and
an unquestionable authority of both parties. The
Senate Chamber to the harvest field, or from
the bank of a river to the centre of a prairie, a
State, with the ease, dignity and cheerfulness
that seem to have characterized Cincinnatus in the
way of a dispatch of joint action, such as tack-
ing, &c. Late newspapers bring us accounts of
some base bills which could not fail to provoke dis-
cussion in the House, and consume time, if not
worse. And never was there so factious
an opposition in the history of American legis-
lation as that which has been made during this
session by the Democratic side of the House.
Some Democratic members have been conspicuous
here constantly been interposed during the
progress of the public business, and in spite of a
general and private nature which ought to
have gone through without opposition, or be
fought with desperation by the senseless fac-
tionists. Mr. Irving, Davis, the Brighton, who sup-
ting the wish of Pugh of Alabama, that "this
party should not be united by the Democratic
endeavored to clog the wheels of government,
by calling Committees of the whole, and thus
in a nice fix, politically. I refer to Ike Morris,
Fox representative, and to the correspondents
of the House, he and Jim Allen, the then Clerk,
had several scrimmages, which always ended in
the member from Quincy being summarily
snubbed by the "clerk." He swore in his
wrath that he would never vote for Jim Allen
for any office," "not even for dog peltor. And
when Allen was installed by the Democratic
caucus for Clerk, Ike kept his word, and stead-
ily voted against him. Now, he has given his
vote for the nominee of the Black Republican
caucus, Forney, and is to be rewarded with a
elect him. Now that Jesse has been nominated
for Governor, a curious question arises as to
whether Jesse will support him, if he couldn't
support Ike for Clerk. His constituents would
him not a little about it, but he says he has al-
ways been "a party man," and "will be a
blind" for his party, and I think so too.

John Johnson, the Democratic Auditor, after
resting awhile and recuperating his strength, he
intends putting on his working harness and go
to plowing corn. He looks pretty well, and his
health is in a good degree restored, and he
will be able to stand the working gaits for the
canvass.

I am afraid your Harbor Appropriation is
fated to take the same course as the Owego
Appropriation, which so a similar fate. The
Democratic party bear no good will to harbors
and Rivers, and will vote for no bill to the Chicago
harbor. Mr. Douglas, having been for fifteen
years in the Senate, is one of the leaders of his
party, cannot influence half a dozen votes on
this question. Should he use his influence
strength, would secure to his own home this
appropriation, and secure the Chicago harbor
already made. Is it Anti Democratic? Why
then does Douglas support it? Is he Anti Democratic? Then in how pitiful a minority is he
therein, not only on one question, but in all the
leaders of his party in general?

Republican Meeting in Egypt.

Pursuant to a call published in the Sun-
day Democrat, in October, 1858. It will be
read with peculiar interest at the present time
by many there is a strong probability that the sub-
stantial farmer and the talented statesman will
soon be called to fill the second office in the gift
of the people of the United States.

"One of the first meetings this autumn to Sena-
tor Hamlin of Maine, which attract upon
him the people. Our democratic neighbors
this contentious spirit, which make men the
subject of constant quarrel, but that is calmness
and mindfulness, in solidity of character, in truth
and integrity, in purpose and virtue. Nearly every
waste discussion of the last session, especially
in the House, will be gone by, and the session
proportionately be shortened. In order to enable them to be gone through
with, or we shall have an extra session immedi-
ately called by Old Buck.

The Tariff bill of the most experienced
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it is his democratic ire he is above reproach, and
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for any office," "not even for dog peltor. And
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vote for the nominee of the Black Republican
caucus, Forney, and is to be rewarded with a
elect him. Now that Jesse has been nominated
for Governor, a curious question arises as to
whether Jesse will support him, if he couldn't
support Ike for Clerk. His constituents would
him not a little about it, but he says he has al-
ways been "a party man," and "will be a
blind" for his party, and I think so too.

John Johnson, the Democratic Auditor. After

Special Notices.

Health and Pure Blood are Inseparable.—Recollect that all sickness arises from impurity of the blood, and that Judson's Mountain Herb will so surely find out and cleanse these impurities from the system, that disease cannot exist. So simple and innocent are the herbs and plants that compose them, that it is not necessary to have them sugar coated in order that the stomach can bear them. In most cases, Pills are sugar coated because the materials of which they are made are so griping and malignant that otherwise a delicate stomach could not bear them.

These Pills deal with disease as it is, and will not only cure by removing the cause, but will build up and restore the broken constitution. There are many who have so trifled with their constitutions that they think medicine cannot help them, let not even these despair; incredulity and scepticism is overthrown by a mass of testimony which is truly irresistible. At first the virtues ascribed to these MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS were deemed fabulous. The public has been so often deceived that they could not believe the simple truths advanced by their discover. Yet facts undeniable, attested by witnesses of the highest character and respectability, have proved, and are proving each day, the virtues of this "mighty healer." They mark by their miraculous efficacy and power a new era in medicine. Sold by all medicine dealers. je15-1m

Soothing and Bracing.—There is no preparation in existence which has such a soothing effect in cases of nervous excitement as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Although the fame of this renowned invigorant rests mainly on its astonishing cures of Dyspepsia, Liver complaint, and intestinal disorders, it is equally efficacious in nervous complaints. Thousands of ladies resort to it as a remedy for hysteria, fluttering of the heart, nervous headache, vertigo, general debility and all peculiar disturbances and derangements to which, as a sex, they are subject. It cheers and lightens the depressed mental powers as well as strengthens the body, and its use is never followed (as is the case where ordinary tonics are administered,) by any unpleasant reaction. je15 d&w2w

Meyers' Miraculous Vermin Destroyer, the oldest and best remedy for Exterminating RATS and MICE, COCKROACHES, BUGS, ANTS, MOSQUITOES, FLEAS, MOTHS, GRAIN-WORMS and GARDEN INSECTS.

Principal Depot 612 Broadway, New York.
Sold by druggists everywhere. my23c110-3m

Bourbon Whisky Bitters.—These popular BITTERS possess all the nourishing and invigorating properties of PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY, and are considered the most efficacious TONIC and STIMULANT, as well as the most agreeable STOMACHIC ever offered to the public. As a Tonic for Old People, delicate Ladies, convalescent Invalids, and all weakly people, they cannot be surpassed; in all cases of Weakness or Debility, they will give immediate relief, and impart a strong healthy tone to the system. A trial will establish their merits ... COMPLAINTS, they are ... For LIVER COMPLAINTS, certain preventive of CHILLS and FEVERS.

Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and two dozen, and for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

W. F. & A. W. GREELEY, Proprietors, No. 25 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.
J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, No. 70 State street, Chicago.
R. R. LANDON, Agent. ap27'60-d&wly

"Brown's Laxative Troches."—There is no taint of quackery in their composition Very many of the first physicians, where the Troches are manufactured, know their ingredients, and freely recommended their use. Where habitual or occasional constipation exists, they will infallibly remove it, and will in due time restore a natural and healthy action. je15-1w&od

Morals, vs. Brandreth's Pills.—Headache's are nature's warnings, and have their origin in imperfect digestion, produces gasses which ascend to the head, causing expansion of the covering of the brain, and varying in intensity according to the habits of the individual. One or two brisk doses of Brandreth's Pills will cure; and when they are swallowed all danger of apoplexy is passed. The pain and dizziness will vanish after the first sleep. Do not let any time be lost. The consequences of irregularities are thus cured, and the body and mind are better able thereafter to withstand temptations. Brandreth's Pills will yet be appreciated by moralists.

B. BRANDRETH, M. D.

Sold by GEO. E. STANTON, Gen'l Western Agent, 49 South Clark street, Chicago, and by all respectable dealers in medicine. je1d&w1m

Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Olswa dt (late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street and examine these curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head.

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. mh14b-08-3m

Congress Water.—Much spurious mineral water has been imposed on the public as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters, who, when they dare not use that name, call it "Saratoga" Water; which many persons suppose to be the real title of the Congress Water, although it is only the name of the town in which the Spring is situated.

To protect the public from such impositions, we have ALL our Corks Branded thus:

CONGRESS C. W. WATER.

CLARKE & WHITE, Proprietors Congress Springs.

"BOKER'S BITTERS."

Medicines, &c.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

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Three to five year Loans at 10 per cent. Short Paper Discounted. Cash advances on Warehouse Receipts
City Scrip wanted. my29c456-3m

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The undersigned, having completed their arrangements for making exchange on the principal cities in Great Britain, Ireland and the Continent, are now prepared to issue drafts for any amounts from £1.0.0 and upwards.
Bills on Europe cashed at the highest rates.
Advances made on grain warehouse receipts, and shipments of produce to Eastern markets. Business paper discounted. CLEGHORN, LECKIE & CO., British Consulate,
ap18c111 6m Custom House Building, 18 S. Lasalle st

FOR MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURITIES APPLY TO **ERNST PRUSSING,** DEALER IN FOREIN EXCHANGE, MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER, Agent for the British Commercial Life Ins. Co., and Notary Public.
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For Pike's Peak.

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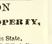

FOR THE GOLD MINES.

Dentists' Cards.

FULLER & ALBAUGH,— DENTISTS.

W. W. ALLPORT DENTIST.

DENTAL DEPOT IN CHICAGO. WESTERN BRANCH HOUSE OF JONES & WHITE,

Press & Tribune.

TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1860.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Trains Depart.	Trains Arrive.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN	
7.30 A. M.	8.00 A. M.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL.	
7.30 A. M.	8.00 A. M.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO.	
6.40 A. M.	8.00 A. M.
7.35 P. M.	8.30 P. M.
GALENA & CHICAGO UNION.	
9.45 A. M.	6.00 A. M.
9.30 P. M.	5.00 P. M.
DIXON AIR LINE.	
9.45 A. M.	5.30 A. M.
9.40 P. M.	5.00 P. M.
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.	
9.15 A. M.	5.55 A. M.
9.15 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
4.15 P. M. Mendota Accommodation	
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.	
6.35 A. M.	9.00 A. M.
6.35 P. M.	9.00 P. M.
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.	
9.15 A. M.	5.50 A. M.
9.15 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
5.30 P. M. Joliet Accommodation.	
ALTON AND ST. LOUIS.	
9.00 A. M.	6.10 A. M.
9.00 P. M.	7.20 P. M.
4.20 P. M. Joliet Accommodation.	
CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.	
9.45 A. M.	5.15 A. M.
9.30 P. M.	6.45 P. M.
3.00 P. M. Janesville Acc.	12.55 M.
MILWAUKEE.	
9.45 A. M.	1.55 P. M.
9.00 P. M.	6.45 P. M.
5.25 P. M. Waukegan Accommodation.	

Officers of the above roads will please advise us when changes in this table are necessary.

For the Press and Tribune.

Lay of the Last Office-Holder.

BY J. W. TEMPLE.

Come listen, ye gentry, who workmen despise,
Come rich office-holders, in terror arise!
Come leeches, come swindlers of every degree,
Our craft is in danger, come listen to me.

Oh hear ye the tumult? The masses are stirred,
For it smacks of "the people," ... now heard:

The "small-fisted farmers" have caught up the song,
And the "greasy mechanics" the chorus prolong,
Even "land-begging paupers" have caught the refrain,
Till the hills and the prairies re-echo the strain.

Shall this rail-splitter rule us, my dandies refined?
He has naught but integrity, manhood and mind—
Broad-chested and brawny, with strength in each limb,
How we court-flies would look as we flitted near him!

Now a "Pres." in these times, needs two tongues in his mouth,
One to wheedle the North, one to flatter the South—
But this honest old bungler, as all the world knows,
Talks the same thing to all men, wherever he goes.

And then in diplomacy, too, he's no skill,
He can't say "I won't," when he's meaning "I will,"
Nor at Ostend, or London, with J. B. could vie—
Why, I doubt if the straight forward booby can LIE!

For long years the people we've managed to fool,
And with cries of "Disunion" have strengthened our rule,
But alas, for our places! North, South, East and West,
Will in "Abraham's bosom" find safety and rest!

But alas for our brethren! (I say it with tears),
Who on Government plunder have fattened for years!
No Fort Snelling swindles their pockets can fill,
While "Honest Old Abe" has his hand on the till.

Then hurrah for Doug., or hurrah for his foes,
(Which side whips at Baltimore, God only knows!)
Or hurrah for Old Nick, with a hearty three cheers,
So he gives us the "swag" for the coming four years.

But hark to the shouting! alas for our sway,
The people are moving, and will have their way,
Until Jimmy Buchanan, relieved of his load,
Dreams of death and the devil and Johnny Covode.

Victoria, Knox Co., Ill., June 14, 1860.

The Torture in Naples.

In the kingdom of Naples the spirit and the practices of the tenth and fifteenth centuries still survive. The publication of Gladstone's pamphlet on the Neapolitan prisons made the government proverbial throughout the world, but the details of the system were still imperfectly known. Within the past month, however, a book has been issued in Paris, entitled "*La Torture en Sicile, par M. Charles de la Varenne,*" which discloses its minuter horrors. The entire government of the country has been committed into the hands of the police, whose chief director, Maniscalco, is the son of a waiter at a hotel in Naples, and who was nominated to the directorship in consequence of his diabolical ingenuity in the application of the torture. M. de la Varenne says in one place:

"Every commissary, every jailor has his own method of applying torture. It is revolting to come to details, but they are unhappily exact and confirmed by official authority. The famous Pontillo owes his reputation to the species of torture which he applies in his own Commissariat, making the victim sit down in a railed arm chair set with razor blades, under which is placed a pan of burning coals. The inspector, Louis Maniscalco, the namesake of the General Director, applies to the accused little iron hands provided with a closing screw. This is called, in the language of the police, 'the angelic instrument.' The jailer, Bruno, belonging to the Police-Commissariat of the odious Carrega (there is a prison in each Commissariat,) tortures by stripping the victim of his clothes and binding his head between his legs. Others employ the torture of the *tourniquet*, drawing a cord, with a stick inserted in it, tight round the head of the accused till the eyes start out of the head and the skin cracks. Others have recourse to starvation, to blows, to the privation of light and of breathable air. But the one satellite of the Director-General who outstrips all the others is the notorious Captain Chinnici, born a peasant in the village of Belmonte, a robber by profession, and now an officer of police and rich proprietor. Sent by Maniscalco into the town of Nicosia, in order to discover the assassin of a certain Gorgone, (a captain of this district, killed in consequence of incredible excess of ferocity,) from among thirty individuals thrown into prison, on the vaguest suspicion of complicity in this crime, Chinnici chose two, at hazard, to make an example of them, and to slake his thirst for torment. Those two unfortunates were Rosario Chimera, of the Valle d'Olmo, and Pizzolo. They underwent the most atrocious tortures, such as the 'silence-hood,' the 'angelic instrument,' hunger, the bastinado in excess, without choosing to confess an action which they had never committed. The police agent then got hold of the wife of Chimera, a young and beautiful woman twenty-two years old. After heaping upon her the most horrible violence, he caused her to be tied naked on a bench and gave her up to the ...

Desperate Attempt at Murder.

[From the Plymouth (Ind.) Journal, June 11.]

About two years ago, a young man by the name of David Paxton, attempted to shoot a daughter of Samuel Paxton, just as she was coming out of church. He presented a pistol to her head and burst two caps without firing. He was tried before the Circuit Court, pronounced insane and sent to the lunatic asylum. His friends, who reside in Virginia, secured his release through the interference of Gov. Letcher and the Hon. James Wilson, promising that they would keep him in Virginia, and not allow him to return. But a few weeks, however, elapsed before he returned, and for two years past has been remaining in the neighborhood with the intention, no doubt, of taking the life of Miss Paxton and others whom he thought had influenced Miss P. against him. On Friday of last week, having armed himself with two revolvers, two single barrel pistols and a bowie knife, he went to Samuel Paxton's, about 8 o'clock in the morning. Meeting Miss P. returning with milk pails in her hands, and seeing she was somewhat frightened, he remarked "come on I will not hurt you," and then asked if they could live as friends? She replied, they could if he would behave himself. He then said, "can I come to see you?" She said "no, never!" Then said he, "you must die," and drew a revolver—she screamed, and her brother who had come near, sprung at him, when he immediately placed the pistol at his head and fired, two balls taking effect in the young man's head. He then pursued Miss P., who was running and screaming towards a brick yard, where her father was at work, snapped several times at her as she ran. Mr. Paxton ran to meet his daughter, and soon sprung between them, when David Paxton fired at him several times—one ball taking effect just at the outer angle of the eye, and two others passing through his shirt on the left side, about the region of the heart. Samuel Paxton seized the pistol and struck him over the head some fifteen blows, each of which inflicted a severe wound; meantime, a young man had caught him around the waist. Being faint and exhausted from the severe blows and loss of blood, he begged that he might be laid upon the ground and shot at once. Mr. P., finding him now completely in his power, left him in charge of others and hastened to Crawfordsville for a physician and for officers to arrest the young man.

Drs. Fry and May dressed the wounds of the young man who was shot, and found that one ball had struck the bones of the skull and passed over about four inches before its exit. The other merely cut through the scalp about an inch in length and down to the bone.

Drs. Morgan and Henderson dressed the prisoner's head, and found fifteen cuts and a slight fracture of the skull.

All parties are now doing well. David Paxton is now in jail awaiting his trial. Some regard him as a monomaniac, others as revengeful and devilish, determined upon the death of ... because she could not regard him ... should not have been permitted ... neighborhood. His friends who secured his release from the Lunatic Asylum, deserve severe censure for allowing him to return, when they had every reason to know that something very serious might result.

Remarkable Arrest for a Murder Committed Seven Years Ago.

The New Orleans *Bee* describes, at great length, the circumstances attending the arrest of Valleor Vallot, in that city, a few days since, for a murder committed in 1853. Among the many wealthy families engaged in rearing and dealing in cattle in the Attakapas District, Lafayette Parish, those of Vallot and Ditrez hold a prominent place, and for a long time had been extremely hostile to each other. On the 17th of July, 1853, Sosthene Ditrez, a young man of twenty, having found in one of the Vallots, a boy of sixteen, a successful rival for the hand of a young lady, slapped him in the face. Valleot, who was five years older than his brother, hearing of the insult that had been offered him, on meeting him in a coffee-house, at once knocked him down with a cane. The blow proved instantaneously fatal, whereupon the involuntary assassin, for he had not intended to kill his victim, fled to Cuba. He was soon followed thither by his young wife, and procured a respectable office under the Government. He was popular with all classes, and having become intimate with a young Spanish nobleman, was presented by him with a magnificent cane, which eventually proved the means of his detection.

In 1859 he returned to the United States, but, from the time that he landed, he seems to have labored under a continual apprehension. On his arriving at New Orleans he did not venture to stop at any respectable hotel, and took up his abode—having changed his name—at a low drinking saloon, kept by a Gascon named Jean Marie, where he was visited by his friends. Soon after he left the city and went to a farm near Brookhaven, Miss., where he obtained board for himself and wife. He frequently, however, made visits to new Orleans, and was foolish enough to gamble at the house of Marie, and to make him a confident of his crime. On a certain occasion he lost $500 at cards, for a portion of which he left his cane with his host as security. When he came to settle his debt and claim his stick, the man refused to give it up, and Vallot was obliged to call in the aid of officers. Marie, in revenge, gave information to the police, a few days after, and the young man was arrested at Brookhaven and brought to New Orleans, where he is now in prison. He has engaged Pierre Soule as his counsel.

The Camel Experiment.

The experiments thus far with the camels introduced in Texas, and other parts of the South, may be said to be successsful. At first it was supposed they could only be useful in traversing the great deserts and plains in the interior of the continent, where there is a deficiency of water. They could cross a desert of a hundred miles without water and without stopping. This of itself would be accomplishing much. But it now appears that this useful animal has been introduced on plantations with advantage, having double the strength of the mule or horse. Whether hitched to a plough or a wagon he does equally well, and can carry on his back as much grain as can conveniently be packed in a two-horse wagon. A planter in Alabama has written a letter to the *Journal of Commerce*, wherein he enters into particulars as to the advantages and disadvantages of the camel. The animal does well where the soil is sandy, stony or firm, where he can get a good footing. On wet and muddy soil he moves slowly and cautiously, even with a moderate load. He is used on plantations to draw wagons, plough, gin cotton and carry it to market, but the present high price of the animal will prevent its general introduction. The camel thrives on the poorest food, and being easily reared, may yet be introduced more extensively in the Southern States.—*Providence Journal.*

At the Woodbury plowing match, a few days ago, Mr. John Daw told the following anecdote: "Having drained a field where nothing had ever grown before, I was standing near looking at a crop I had there, when a neighboring farmer came up. We had one or two loose farmers in our neighborhood; one of them, in fact, came from Woodbury [laughter]; but that is not the man we are speaking of. He came up and said to me: "Thats a bootiful crop! How did he get it, sir?" I replied: "Brains." [Laughter.] "What! manure the field wi' brains?" [More laughter.] "Yes." [Renewed laughter.] He replied: "Goodness, yer honor where did he get um?" [Roars of laughter.]

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ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

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26x50	28x56	30x54	32x62
26x52	28x58	30x56	32x64
26x54	28x60	30x58	32x66
26x56	28x62	30x60	32x68
26x58	28x64	30x62	32x70
26x60	28x66	30x64	32x72
26x62	28x68	30x66	32x74
26x64	28x70	30x68	32x76
26x66	28x72	30x70	32x78
26x68	28x74	30x72	32x80
26x70	28x76	30x74	32x82
26x72	28x78	30x76	32x84
26x74	28x80	30x78	32x86
26x76	28x82	30x80	32x88
26x78	28x84	30x82	32x90
26x80	28x86	30x84	32x92
26x82	28x88	30x86	32x94
26x84	28x90	30x88	32x96
26x86	28x92	30x90	32x98
26x88	28x94	30x92	32x100
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Dated April 16th, 1860.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss. In the County Court, April Term, A. D. 1860. Theodore Peterson vs. John O. Ad. Ms. Attachment. The Defendant, John O. Ad. Ms. not having entered his appearance herein, and it appearing from an affidavit filed that he is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered that unless he appear and plead, answer or demur to the declaration filed herein, on or before the first day of the next term of this Court, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday in October next, the same will be taken as confessed, and that the cause be set for hearing ex parte. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the Chicago Daily Democrat, a newspaper printed and published in the City of Chicago, and that the same be published for six successive weeks. Witness, Thomas Hoyne, Clerk of said Court, and the Seal thereof, at Chicago, this 16th day of March, A. D. 1860. THOMAS HOYNE, Clerk. [SEAL.] Peterson & Bradley, Solicitors for Plaintiff. 1m1-16-6w

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss. In the County Court, April Term, A. D. 1860. Theodore Peterson vs. John O. Ad. Ms. Attachment. The Defendant, John O. Ad. Ms. not having entered his appearance herein, and it appearing from an affidavit filed that he is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered that unless he appear and plead, answer or demur to the declaration filed herein, on or before the first day of the next term of this Court, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday in October next, the same will be taken as confessed, and that the cause be set for hearing ex parte. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the Chicago Daily Democrat, a newspaper printed and published in the City of Chicago, and that the same be published for six successive weeks. Witness, Thomas Hoyne, Clerk of said Court, and the Seal thereof, at Chicago, this 16th day of March, A. D. 1860. THOMAS HOYNE, Clerk. [SEAL.] Peterson & Bradley, Solicitors for Plaintiff. 1m1-16-6w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

A. The undersigned having been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Wm. Blair, late of Chicago, deceased, by the Probate Court of the State of Illinois, for the County of Cook, hereby gives notice that he will attend at the office of Wm. Blair & Co., 167 South Water street, Chicago, on the first Monday of each month, for the purpose of examining claims against said estate, and requests to present them for allowance.

WM. BLAIR, Administrator.

Dated April 16th, 1860.

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REMOVAL.—The United States Life Insurance Company have removed their office to 42 Lake street, Chicago, Ill., where they will be pleased to receive applications for insurance on Life, either whole or limited, on Children's Endowments, Life Annuities, Survivorships, and all other forms of insurance known to the business. Those desiring to be insured on their lives will find it to their interest to call at the office of the Company, where they will receive every information desired. Medical examinations free of charge. Agents wanted in every county in the State, to whom liberal inducements will be offered. Apply at the office of the Company, Room No. 1, 42 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

O. L. WHEELOCK,

Architect and Superintendent,

OFFICE NO. 77 DEARBORN STREET,

Between Washington and Madison Railroad Crossings, Chicago, Ill.

G. P. RANDALL,

ARCHITECT,

OFFICE IN THE PORTLAND BLOCK, CHICAGO.

E. BURLING,

Architect and Superintendent, No. 40 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House, is prepared to furnish Plans and Specifications for Buildings of every description, and will superintend the erection of the same, if desired. Also, public and private Sewerage, Drainage, Water Works, Gas Works, and Engineering generally.

WOOL TWINES & BURLAPS.

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.,

Dealers in

TWINES AND CORDAGE.

No. 230 Lake Street, CHICAGO.

Agents for Jackson, Mich., Cordage Co.

HAWKINS & CHAPMAN, Agents,

For CHASE & CO., Boston.

Letters D, E, F, G and H, holding Hams weighing from eight to twenty pounds each.

Letters I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R, holding Hams weighing from 20 to 30 pounds each.

Letters S, T, U and V, holding Hams weighing from 30 to 40 pounds each.

Letters W, X, Y and Z, holding Hams weighing from 40 to 50 pounds each.

Letters A, B and C, holding Hams weighing from 50 to 60 pounds each.

Letters 1, 2, 3 and 4, holding Hams weighing from 60 to 70 pounds each.

Letters 5, 6, 7 and 8, holding Hams weighing from 70 to 80 pounds each.

Letters 9, 10, 11 and 12, holding Hams weighing from

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

MONDAY EVENING, June 18, 1860.

Just now the demand for gold has increased considerably. The time to pay county taxes and the settlement of County Treasurers with the State is at hand, and hence gold commands ½ above the rate of exchange. Dealers are charging 1¾, while the current rate for exchange is 1¼ premium for currency. A little more activity is reported to-day in exchange, but the market is still well supplied.

For produce paper the banks have still an abundance of means, though the surplus of currency has been drawn down largely within the last few weeks. The West, however, has all currency it needs, and if a temporary want is felt to move the large crop now in prospect, it will be far better to let the deficiency be supplied from the Eastern States, than for bank sharpers to issue two or three millions more of currency, and run the price of exchange next Winter up to five per cent. instead of three, as it was last. Had we the power we should require the balances for our crop to be paid in coin, rather than wheedle the people into accepting their pay in "bank rags."

COINAGE.—The official statement of the operations of the United States Mint for the month of May, 1860, shows the gold deposits from all sources for the month to have been $80,828 30, and $72,468.29 in silver, beside which, $3,780 of old copper cents were received in exchange for the new issue. The coinage of the month was as follows:

GOLD COINAGE.

Den.	No. of Pieces.	Value.
Double Eagles	5,464	$109,280
Half Eagles	3,701	5,2 9
Fine Bars	11	5,2 9
Total	9,176	$123,004

SILVER COINAGE.

Dollars	32,200	$32,500
Half Dollars	13,200	6 6 0
Quarter Dollars	101 000	25,000
Dimes	154,0 0	15,400
Total	307,000	$81.100
Copper Cents	3,500,000	$35,000

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, June 18, 1860.

The following are the receipts and shipments or the last twenty four hours:

	Flour brls.	Wh't bus.	Corn bus.	Oats bus.	Rye bus.	B'rly bus.	Grass Seed lbs
By Lake	190	....	....	....	....	....	....
Canal	....	....	11807	....	....	....	....
G. & C. U. R. R.	5 5	8817	9802	1192	65	23	....
C. & R. I. R. R.	40	350	1740	....	....	....	....
Ill. Central	....	1096	1990	....	400	....	....
B. & Quincy R R.	....	2637	22940	....	....	....	....
North west'n R R.	300	250	....	935	....	....	....
C A & St. L RR.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	1105	8190	75739	2130	155	23	....

	Dressed Hogs No.	Live Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	High-wines brls.	Cut M'ts. lbs.	Pota-toes. bu.
By Canal	..	....	42	650	....	....	....
G. & C. U. R. R.	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
C. & R. I. R. R.	..	216	391	....	61	....	....
I. C. R. R.	..	....	61	1160	....	....	....
C. B. & Q. R. R.	..	48	410	10319	....	....	....
C. & N. W. R. R.	..	....	....	374	....	....	....
C A. & St. L. RR.	..	259	396	....	....	....	....
Mich. Cen. R. R.	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mich. Sou. R. R.	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	..	523	1300	12685	61	....	....

SHIPMENTS.

	Flour, brls.	Wh't, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Rye, bu.	Ba'y, bu.	S'ds, lbs.
To Buffalo	766	17000	80809	....	....	....	....
To Oswego	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
To Ogdensburgh	500	7500	780	....	....	....	....
To Port Colborne	....	....	17523	....	....	....	....
To Kingston	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other ports	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
To Collingwood	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	1266	24500	99013	....	....	....	....

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE TO-DAY.

RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
Hides, lbs	13,800	Live Hogs, No	10
Fish, pkgs	17	Highwines, bbls	11
Wood, cds	135	Lead, lbs	100,500
Shingle bolts cds	100	Lumber, ft	204,000
Coal tons	25	Pork, bbls	60
Timber, ft	120,0 0	Hams, bbl	7
Posts, No	2 600	Flour, bbls	1,794
Shingles, No	170,0 0	Potatoes, bu	40
Lumber, ft	1,800,000	Beef, bbls	10
Staves, No	50,000	Salt, bbls	125
Lath, No	60,000	Eggs, bbls	5
SHIPMENTS.		Corn, bu	56,360
Butter lbs	14 800	Hides lbs	8,830
Grass Seed, bu	27	Cattle, No	88

The *Bohemian*, with Liverpool dates to the 6th and 7th, was telegraphed this morning: Flour was reported quiet; Wheat advanced 1@2d.; Corn dull; Beef heavy; Pork firm.

The steamer's news had rather a depressing influence on the Corn market at the opening; but owing to an advance in New York, a good speculative demand ensued, and prices advanced fully 1c per bushel over Saturday's outside quotations—closing firm. About 110,000 bushels changed hands, almost entirely on speculative account, at 51c for Prime River Yellow afloat; 47½@49c for Canal mixed; 47@49c for No. 1 in store; and 46@46½c for No. 2 in store. Wheat advanced 3c, under the steamer's news, and closed firm, with a good shipping demand. About 25,000 bushels of all grades changed hands, at $1 for No. 2 Red Winter in store; $1.02@1.04 for No. 1 Spring; 99½c@$1.02 for No. 2 Spring; and 90c for Rejected. There was a fair shipping inquiry for Oats, and the market was firm, with limited transactions ... on track. Rye 70c. for No. 1 in ... quiet and nominal. Highwines more active, with sales at 18@18½c, Alcohol 36c.—Mess Pork $18. Wool in fair request. White-fish in good supply and dull at $3 87½@4 00 for No. 1.

Freights are inactive. Only one vessel was reported to-day, at 4½c for Wheat to Buffalo.

TOLEDO MARKETS—June 16.—The market to-day is more active at the decline indicated yesterday. Flour—Sales 200 bbls extra last evening, p. t. Receipts, 1805 bbls. Wheat—Sales 1400 bu Red Miami at $1.10; 2000 bu do at $1 10; 3500 bu Red Mich. at $1.10; 1000 bu do, p. t. Receipts, 9078 bu. Corn—Quite active at 50c; sales 2000, 2000, 6000, 5000, 6000, 7500, 1000 and 3000 bu, in all 33,500 bu, at 50c. Receipts, 39,928 bu. Oats—Worth 31c; sales 1200 bu p. t.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS—June 16.—Receipts, 9,273 bags wheat, 5,679 bags oats, 4,354 bags corn. Flour—Advices from New Orleans yesterday are reported to quote superfine flour at $5. The market here is dull, lower and unsettled; sales limited—350 bags city superfine, in lots, at $2.65; 50 bags fancy at $2 85; 200 do. superfine private; 35 bbls city superfine at $5.40, and 25 bbls choice country double extra at $7 75. Wheat—Market extremely dull, and 3@5c lower on superfine qualities. Sales comprise about 1,000 bags good and prime club at $1; 324 at $1.02; 240 bags choice do. at $1 05; 40 bbls, 13 bags fair and good fall at $1.13@1.18, and 300 bags St. Charles, very choice red and white, at $1.40. Corn—Receipts small and holders are

about six days, though the trip has been made by them in less than five days. This provides an expeditious and remarkably cheap route, and offers to the emigrant the opportunity to take his goods and stock with him and go directly through, without the delays and annoyances incident to transportation.

Besides this through line, which facilitates transportation to the principal centres upon the Lakes, another line is established that accommodates all minor places and meets the varied wants of the public.

The accommodations for passengers—the staterooms, berths, &c.—are of the same style as on the side wheel steamers, differing only in number. The board is equal to that of our first class hotels. Honest and honorable dealing is guaranteed, and the money returned if satisfaction is not given."

We cheerfully endorse the above notice of the old "Northern." Its agents in this city, Messrs. Mather & Co., will be found on hand ready at all times to carry out the above programme. Their propellers leave two and often three times a week.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

MONDAY EVENING, June 18.

FREIGHTS—Quiet and steady. Schr Collingwood, wheat to Buffalo at 4½c.

FLOUR—Receipts, 1,105 bbls; shipped, 1,266 bbls. Market dull and heavy, with little or no movement. Sales were:—100 bbls "Ionic" round hoop Spring extra at $5.50 del; 50 bbls good Spring extra at $1.75 del; 30 bbls Spring superfine at $3.75 del.

MILL STUFFS—10 tons Bran at $8.00 on track.

WHEAT—Receipts 8,190 bu; shipped, 24,500 bu. Market advanced 3c. Sales were: 500 bu No. 2 Red at $1.00 in store; 1100 bu No. 1 Spring at $1 02 in store; 300 bu do at $1.03 in store; 700 bu do at $1 04 in store; 2200 bu No. 2 Spring at 99½c in store; 5,500 bu do at $1 00 in store; 7,000 bu do at $1.01 in store; 6,000 bu do at $1.02 in store; 700 bu Rejected at 90c in store.

CORN—Receipts, 75,739 bu; shipped, 99,013 bu. Market advanced 1c. Sales were: 1500bu prime River Yellow at 51c afloat; 5,000 bu fair Canal Mixed at 49c afloat; 1,000 bu do at 48c afloat; 10,000 bu do at 47½c afloat; 4,000 bu do at 47½c afloat; 10,000 bu do on p. t.; 5,009 bu No. 1 at 47c in store; 15,000 bu do at 47½c in store; 35,000 bu do at 48c in store; 5,000 bu do at 48½c in store; 20,000 bu do at 48½c in store; 9 000 bu do (new receipt) at 49c in store; 12,000 bu No. 2 at 46c in store; 3,500 bu do at 46½c in store.

OATS—Receipts 2,130 bu. Market firmer. Sales were: —800 bu No. 1 at 28½c in store: 225 bags do at 30½c del.; 450 bags do at 30c on track.

RYE—Receipts, 155 bu. Quiet. 200 bu No 1 at 70c on track.

BARLEY—Receipts, 23 bu. 55 bags No. 1 68c on track.

MESS PORK—Nominal at $17.50@18.00, 40 bbls city packed sold at the latter figure.

LARD—Scarce and nominal at 11½c.

TALLOW—5 bbls fair country at 9c.

HIDES—Receipts, 12,685 lbs. Quiet. Green Salted Hides, 7½@7¾c; do trimmed, 8c; Green Salted Calf, 9c; Dry Salted, 12½@13½c; Dry Flint, 15@15½c.

HIGHWINES—Receipts, 61 bbls. Market more active. Sales were: 150 bbls city at 18½c, 50 bbls country at 18c.

ALCOHOL—10 bbls at 36c.

BUTTER—Dull, with a heavy stock on hand. Sales were: 18 firkins at 9@10c; 25 firkins good at 9c; 17 firkins prime at 10c.

... POTATOES—100 sacks pure Neshannocks at 37½c on track.

WOOL—Receipts, 2,782 lbs. 500 lbs Native at 28c.

WHITEFISH—Dull; 300 bbls No. 1 sold at $3.87½@4 00 for No. 1 and $3 for No. 1 Trout.

Weekly Review of the Chicago Live Stock Market.

MONDAY EVENING, June 18.

The receipts and shipments of Hogs and Cattle during the past week, compared with those of the week previous, will be found in the following tables:

RECEIPTS.

	Past week.	Prev. week.
Cattle, No	2,406	2,858
Hogs, No	2,401	4,236

SHIPMENTS.

Cattle, No	2,015	2,696
Hogs, No	2,057	3,695

BEEF CATTLE—The decline last Wednesday in New York caused quite a panic in the market, and shippers, almost without exception, withdrew—being afraid to touch beeves at any price. As a consequence the market was heavy, and prices show a fall of about 25c @ 100 lbs. Yesterday the Cattle bought were mostly taken by drovers, to send back into the country on grass. Two or three lots were shipped, for which $3.50@3.60 was paid, and one lot of prime at $3.75. This latter figure is the outside price for extra Cattle: and if they are not very nice they will not command over $3 50. The following are a few of the principal transactions:

38 Cattle, averaging 1260 lbs at		$3.00
10 ..	1500 ..	3 60
15 ..	1175 ..	3 75
18 ..	1080 ..	3 15
14 ..	1600 ..	3 60

HOGS—Shipping Hogs have been in fair request during the past week, and the market closes about 12½c higher. Besides the demand for shipment, several lots of fat Hogs have been taken by Tobey & Booth, who have commenced summer curing. The supply during the week has been light, however, and mainly to this fact is to be attributed the improvement. Yesterday the bulk of the Hogs were sold at $5.00 with some extra good at $5.12½@5 15. Stock Hogs are in fair request at $4.90@5.10. The following are the sales made yesterday and to-day:

217 Hogs averaging 130 lbs at		$5 10
55 Stock Hogs	182 ..	5.15
127 ..	235 ..	5.12½
101 ..	230 ..	5.00
78 ..	220 ..	5.00

SHEEP—The receipts have been large and the market dull and lower. At the close fair sheep were sold at $2.00@2.25 per 100 lbs; and nothing but extra would command $2 50@2.60. Sales were:

181 Sheep, averaging 90 lbs at		$2.62½
163 ..	101 ..	2.5
213 ..	84 ..	2.12½
86 ..	80 ..	2.00

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.—Lake Shore Sale and Shipping Yards Markets, reported by WALTER SCOTT & CO expressly for the PRESS AND TRIBUNE, for the week ending June 18, 1860:

STOCK RECEIVED FOR WEEK.

Cattle	1 113		
Hogs	1,171	Total	3,484

SHIPPED VIA M. C. R. R.

Owner.	Cattle.	Owner.	Cattle.
J. Smith	88	Jones & Co	53
J. Adams	73	G. W. Gabriel	54
H. Edwards	125	R. Scott	60
Total			453

Sales of 300 good Shipping Cattle, from $3 25@3.50 to $3.75.

Sales of 200 ordinary Cattle, from $2.75@3.

Sales 200 Common high Cattle from $2.50@2.75, and dull sale at even those prices, for there is no demand except to be taken back in the country on grass.

Sales of about 1000 Sheep, from $2@2.25 and some Extra that averaged near 100 lbs for $2.50@2.75 to 3 per cwt.

Sales of 1,171 Hogs, from $4.50@4 75 to $5.

Sales of 11 Cows and Calves, from $20@24 to $30 per head.

Left over on the market, 107 Cattle and 114 Sheep.

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] [NEW YORK, June 18.

FLOUR has advanced 5@10c per bbl, with moderate demand for export and home consumption. The improvement is observable chiefly upon common and medium grades of fresh ground. Sales 9,400 bbls at $5 10@5.15 for superfine State; $5.25@5.50 for extra State; $5.05@5.15 for super western; $5 25@5.50 for common to extra western; $5.70@5 60 for shipping brands extra R. H. O. Closing quiet and firm. Canadian may be quoted a shade firmer. Sales 500 bbls at $5.25@5.50 for common to choice extra. Rye flour steady and unchanged. Sales $3.50@4.20. Corn meal quiet and unchanged.

WHISKEY—In fair demand. Sales 750 bbls at 21½c. Small parcels at 21¾c.

GRAIN—Wheat 1@2c better, but the export demand is

CLEARED.........June 18.

Stmr Fidia, Wilson, Bayfield, 137 pkgs furniture, 32 kegs butter, 30 bbls pork, 10 bbls beef, 50 bbls salt, 5 bbls eggs, 67 bales hay, 9 bbls timothy, 7 pkgs sundries, 92 pkgs groceries, 2 sacks hams, 1 refrigerator, 5 bbls hams, 10 bags meal, 1 wagon, 35 head cattle, 23 sheep, 10 hogs, 6 bbls provisions, 5 pkgs sundries.
Prop R H Foss, Wilson, Muskegon.
Prop Montezuma, Rollins, St. Joseph, 2 tons mdze.
Prop Ogdensburgh, Richardson, Ogdensburgh, 6,000 bush corn, 400 bbls flour, 5½ tons butter, 1 lot household goods.
Prop Sun, Simpson, Collingwood, 431 bbls flour, 66 hides, 35 pkgs sundries.
Prop Dacotah, Pease, Buffalo, 11,000 bush corn, 500 bbls flour, 56 bbls highwines, 4 tons sundries.
Prop Susquehanna, Webster, Buffalo, 13,000 bush corn, 488 bbls flour, 100 bbls meal, 1,058 pigs lead.
Brig Sebastopol, Smith, Grand Haven.
Schr Palestine, Bangs, Bailey's Harbor.
Schr William Jones, Thompson, Manistee.
Schr Commencement, Vaudle, Holland.
Schr George O. Drew, Garred, Kalamazoo.
Schr Pioneer, Thompson, Centreville.
Schr Gipsey, Jameson, Muskegon.
Schr Falcon, Roberts, Point Sauble.
Schr William Aldrich, Simpson, Two Rivers, 20 bbls flour, 1 ton iron, 3 kegs butter.
Schr Albatross, Yates, Two Rivers.
Schr J. T. Avery, Graham, Bayfield, 201 m lumber.
Schr Crusader, Coales, Kalamazoo.
Schr Hirondelle, Comber, Kalamazoo, 10 bbls salt, 3 tons mdze.
Schr Travel er, Reynolds, Grand Haven, 5 bbls flour.
Schr L. M. Mason, Jackson, Port Colborne, 11,000 bush corn, 500 bbls flour, 56 bbls highwines, 4 tons sundries.
Schr Cornelia, Jessier, Buffalo, 16,500 bush corn.
Schr Tim Tim, Lolly, Green Bay.
Schr El Tempo, Hughes, Bailey's Pier, 65 bbls salt, 30 tons mdze.
Schr Charlotte, Fulton, Manitowoc.

Passed Detroit, June 16th.

UP—S B Cleveland; props Washington, Mayflower, Nile; bark Danube; schs Illustrious, York State, Alvernone, Eclipse.

DOWN—S B Michigan; prop Bay State, Potomac, Tonawanda; barks Clayton, Sonora, Republic, B A Standart, B S Sheppard, Geraldine; brigs Seminole, Robert Hollister, Andes, Sir Thomas Napier; schrs Mountaineer, J W Brown, Reindeer, Gerald, A Ford, Invich, M H Root, M Bullard, Lily Dale, Mazeppa, Arcturus, New London, Geo Steel, C Y Richmond, Caroline E Bailey, Wabash, Oreola, James Navagh, W G Grant, Plover, Starlight.

Welland Canal.

ST CATHARINES, June 14—8 A. M.—The following vessels passed during the last twenty-four hours: Up—Comely, Sorel, Caledonia, Lu nea, G D Norris, Margaret, Delos Lewis, Wolf. Down—L J Latham, Belle Walbridge.

Lake Ports

CLEVELAND, June 15—Cleared, schrs Arctic, Carpenter, Chicago; Reciprocity, Brenton, do; Lone Star, McCrea, do.

BUFFALO, June 16—Arrived, propeller, Galena, Steele, Chicago. Cleared, propeller Globe, Pratt, do; schrs Sea Bird, Busher, do; Oliver, Whicaton, do.

OSWEGO, June 16—Arrived, schrs Gold Hunter, Currie, Chicago; Thomas Kingsford, Tompkinson, do; Morning Light, Rea, do; Thornton, Tyler, do. Cleared, propeller Prairie State, Williams Chicago; schrs Barbarian, Clement, do; Titan, Robertson, do.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED.........June 15.

Emeline, La Salle, 5,162 bu corn.
Ocean Spray, Ottawa, 4,583 bu corn, 702 bu oats, 36¼ bu barley.
Rescue, Athens, 24 cubic yards d. stone, 45 cubic yards r. stone.
Col Stevens, Athens, 40 cubic yds d. stone.
Geo Washington, 95 cubic yards r. stone.
Oak Park, Summit, light.
W H Brown, S. Lockport, 32 cubic yds d. stone, 1 buggy, 75 lbs eggs.

CLEARED.........June 16.

Trader, Morris, 1,200 ft lumber.
Glasgow La Salle, 47,223 m lumber, 50 m lath, 1 safe.
R E Gondell, Ottawa, light.
Laura Ann, Ottawa, light.
Troubadour, Lockport, 5ils cement, 4,070 ft timber, 1,153 lbs stone ware.
Ontario, La Salle, 39,044 m lumber, 50 m lath.
Orator, La Salle ...

ARRIVED.........June 16, 1860.

J L Alexander, Lockport, 5,107 bu corn.
S A Doug as, Lockport, light.
Nebraska, S. Joliet, 100 tons earth.
York State, La Salle, 3,200 bu corn.
Clyde, La Salle, 3,504 bu corn.
Resolute, Athens, 37 cubic yds D stone.
Loomis, Athens, 3 cubic yds D stone, 34 cubic yds R stone.

CLEARED.........June 16, 1860.

Resolute, Athens, light.
Loomis, Athens, light.
Oak Park, Summit, 5 000 ft lumber.
Clariel, Morris, 5,160 ft lumber.
W H Brewn, S. Lockport, 1 stone roller.
Nebraska, S. Joliet, 1 reaper.
Wave La Salle, 59,625 ft lumber, 2 290 ft siding, 10 m shingles, 10 m lath.
Amazonia, La Salle, 60,691 ft lumber, 90 m shingles, 40 m lath.
Angola, La Salle, 101,049 ft lumber, 62,780 ft siding, 45 m lath.
Hoosier State, La Salle, 50,000 ft lumber.
Fanny, Joliet, 67,001 ft lumber 27¾ m lath, 400 lbs e work.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. Baxter & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FRENCH BURR

MILLSTONES,

Of All Quarries, and

C. W. Brown's Patent Portable

Flouring and Grist Mills,

And Dealers in

DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,

Smut Mills and Separators,

Separators for Warehouses,

Beltings of all kinds,

Hoisting Screws and Bail

Bran Dusters, Pecks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.

Fairbanks' Scales,

—AND—

MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mill contracted for entire.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the manufactory of

GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N.Y.,

would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and power; also of Engine low prices. The following is a list of Engine and Steam Pipes, and Boiler, together with Engine and Grates, complete and Docks, Valves, &c., delivered in Chicago:

6 horse power	$500	20 horse power	$1,250
8 " "	575	25 " "	1,500
10 " "	725	30 " "	1,750
12 " "	800	35 " "	2,000
16 " "	1100	40 " "	2,200

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.

Every Engine is furnished with

Judson's Patent Governor Valve.

For Flour Mill we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will

Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel

over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines in any part of the country. We also supply

WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c.,

At very low prices.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,

Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago.

Post Office address Box 271

OAK ORCHARD

Acid Springs!

These Springs are situated in the valley of the Oak Orchard Creek, in the town of Alabama, Genesee county, N. Y., eight miles South of the village of Medina, on the Erie Canal, and fourteen miles from Batavia.

The principal Acid Springs are three in number; besides these there are six others. They are all located within a circuit of about fifty rods. The medicinal qualities of the waters are fully shown in the subjoined testimonials. They contain a very large amount of Sulphur, Sulphuric Acid, Sulphate of Lime, and Proto Sulphate of Iron. The great medicinal virtues possessed by the waters

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Neapolitans Capitulate to Garibaldi.

Other Important News.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The steamship Hammonia arrived to-day, bringing London papers of June 4th, but nothing later from Liverpool than the Niagara's advices, she having left Southampton immediately on the arrival of the early morning train from London.

Advices from Sicily announce that the Neapolitan army had capitulated to Garibaldi. The articles, which were signed on board the English war steamer Hannibal, between Gen. Lanza and Garibaldi and the Revolutionary Committee, stipulate that the Neapolitan army, 25,000 strong, should quit Palermo with all the honors of war, and embark with their material on board the Neapolitan Squadron. The evacuation was to commence on June 4th.

A terrible and desperate fight, in which many women participated, had occurred previously at the Strododi Toledo, between Garibaldi and the Neapolitans, which resulted in the repulsion of the latter and immediate commencement of the bombardment from the Neapolitan Squadron. The above news reached Paris June 2d.

The London *Times* says Garibaldi is now master of the Island.

Letters from Naples of the 28th, state that grand manifestations have taken place there, with shouts of "Victor Emanuel! Garibaldi! Sicily!"

Miscellaneous reliable intelligence from Constantinople asserts that the French and Russian Ambassadors had officially informed the Porte that their governments approve its resolution to institute inquiries itself into the situation of Christians in Turkey.

The English Post Office Department, notified the Galway Steamship Line that their service will commence on the 26th, from Galway to New York, and on the 10th of July to Boston, and so on every Tuesday.

A letter to the London *Times* says by the terms of capitulation at Palermo, the Neapolitan troops were to land either at Messina or Naples without molestation.

The cessation of the carnage at Naples is due to the intervention of the English and French Admirals. Palermo has suffered severely from the bombardment, and the loss of life is very great on both sides.

STILL LATER—ARRIVAL OF THE BOHEMIAN.

FARTHER POINT, June 17—The Bohemian, from Liverpool 6th, and Londonderry 7th, passed here this evening.

The delay to the Great Eastern is confirmed. Later Sicilian despatches indicate that the statement as to the capitulation is only partly correct. Advices from Naples of the 3d state that the King refused the conditions of capitulation and hostilities recommenced at noon.

A dispatch from Turin announces a renewal of the bombardment. Palermo ... gone over to the insurgents.

A later telegram, dated Palermo on the evening of the 3d, announces that the bombardment was not renewed; the armistice was continued. Garibaldi continued master of the town, but the forts were occupied by the Neapolitans.

Letters from the French squadron say the armistice is to last until the 5th. Garibaldi was forced to grant an armistice for the want of ammunition.

Enthusiasm for Garibaldi was spreading.—The Neapolitan troops were becoming more and more affected by it.

The clergy in Sicily are preaching a crusade against the Neapolitan government.

It is stated that Signor Carafa, in a circular note, demanded a guarantee for the territory of Sicily, and called for the intervention of the maritime powers. Piedmont protested against any intervention, and it is represented that an application to Napoleon received an immediate negative.

Many officers of the Sardinian army obtained discharges to join Garibaldi.

The Neapolitan Minister at Rome was summoned to Naples, and is reported to be entrusted with the formation of a new Ministry.

GREAT BRITAIN.—In the Commons, Gladstone gave notice of another vote of half a million sterling for the China war.

The Reform bill was debated and in the course of his remarks Lord Russell said there was no truth in the rumor that the Government intended to postpone the matter to the next session.

On the 5th Lord Palmerston stated that the Government intended to furnish ships to survey the Northern Seas, in connection with the project for a telegraphic cable via Iceland, to America.

A company is said to be forming to run a line of steamers between England and India, via the Cape, with vessels of 6,000 register, and power enough to perform the service inside of 45 days.

Sayers and Heenan have commenced a sparring tour. It is said that the attendance at the high prices is large.

RUSSIA.—The principal measures proposed for the emancipation of the serfs, have been adopted by a majority of Deputies and Nobles, and a general enfranchisement will be realized next autumn.

Arrival of the Overland Mail--Serious Indian Troubles.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., June 17—The Overland Mail with San Francisco advices to May 28th, arrived here at 7.30 this evening, and furnishes the following summary of news:

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28th.—The Pony Express, with St Louis dates of May 20th, is due at Carson Valley this morning, but on account of Indian hostilities on the route for 200 miles beyond that point, it is feared the Express has been cut off. The last Express left here on the 25th, but we are not advised whether it passed the dangerous portions of the route on its way eastward.

The accounts from Carson Valley yesterday, the 17th, represented that about 1,500 Indians remained in the vicinity of Pyramid Lake, and that 600 hunters, under Col. J. C. Hayes, and 200 U. S. troops, under Capt. Stewart, had gone out to attack them in front and rear. We are therefore in hourly expectation of another battle.

YERKA, May 25th.—A letter received from Little Shasta River, May 25th, confirms the rumour of Indian difficulties on Battle Creek, and says the Indians have commenced hostilities in good earnest. On the 22d instant they ran six men and six mules to their camp, eighteen Indians being in pursuit. A company is being organized in Yerka for the purpose of punishing them.

[From the San Francisco Evening Bulletin, May 26.]

DANGER OF AN UTTER RUPTION IN THE PONY EXPRESS.—W. W. Tenney, agent of the Pony Express, called upon us this morning and gave some sad news respecting the perilous condition of that enterprise. He had just received telegrams from Carson City, which state that the station at Simpson Park was burned on Monday last, supposed to have been the work of Indians; that the station keeper and all the animals are yet missing.

The dispatch further informs Mr. Toucey that the man who came with the last express from

BALTIMORE CONVENTION.

THE CONFLICT INTENSIFIED.

FIRST DAY'S FIGHT.

BALTIMORE, June 18.—The Democratic National Convention assembled at the Front Street Theatre at 10 o'clock this morning. The Theatre was not entirely filled at the morning session, but presented a handsome appearance. Some places are vacant, the President having decided not to pass upon the right of the new delegates to seats, and not having issued tickets to those States unrepresented at the adjournment of the Charleston Convention.

At 11 o'clock, the President (Caleb Cushing) called the Convention to order, and the proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. John A. Cross, an Episcopal Minister at Baltimore.

On calling the Convention to order, Mr. Cushing stated that the hour of adjournment had passed, but as he had understood a misunderstanding had occurred as to the hour of meeting, some supposing the adjournment to have been till 12 o'clock, he would direct the roll of States to be called in order to ascertain if all were present. The roll was called and all the delegates entitled to seats were found present, except a portion of the delegations from Connecticut and Delaware.

Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware, stated that some of the delegates from that State were present, but had no tickets of admission delivered to them, and were waiting outside for admission.

The Chair stated that tickets had been delivered to the Sergeant-at-Arms to hand to the chairmen of the delegations. He supposed this had been done in every instance, since all delegations were represented on the floor who had been represented at Charleston, at the time of the adjournment.

Mr. Saulsbury moved that all the members of the Charleston Convention be admitted to the floor by the President. The Convention has not been regularly called to order, and no motion is yet in order.

Mr. Pennington of Delaware said the motion of his colleague was not properly understood. He desired the admission of those delegates who were present at the adjournment of the Charleston Convention.

Mr. McCook of Ohio asked if the chairman of the delegation had arrived at the number of tickets to which he was entitled.

Mr. Saulsbury said a majority of the Delaware delegation had remained in the Charleston Convention, and resolved to stay there.

Preparatory to proceeding to business the President addressed the Convention, giving a detailed account of the stage at which they had arrived and the position of affairs at the hour of adjournment at Charleston, and exhorting to union and harmony.

Mr. Howard of Tennessee offered the following:

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms be instructed to issue tickets to all delegates of the Convention, as ... an amendment was then offered by Mr. Church:

Resolved, That the credentials of all persons claiming seats in this Convention made vacant by the secession of the delegates at Charleston be referred to the Committee on Credentials; and said Committee is hereby instructed, as soon as practicable to do the same, to report the names of persons entitled to such seats, with the understanding, however, that every person accepting a seat in this Convention is bound in honor and good faith to abide by the action of this Convention and support its nominee.

This was greeted with immense applause, which was checked peremptorily by the Chairman.

After long debate on points of order, the amendment of Mr. Church was entertained, and the previous question demanded.

Mr. Randall of Pa. rose to make an amendment, but was called to order, the previous question having been demanded. He called for a division of the question.

Mr. Montgomery of Pa. raised the point of order, that no division could be called until the question on a second to the previous question had been put.

The President sustained his point.

Mr. Hewitt of Tenn. raised the point of order that no Committee on Credentials existed, excepting the one which had been raised to decide on the regularity of the original delegates, and that was now defunct.

The President said that was a question of fact and not order; if the Committee was defunct, it could be revived by such a motion that was now before the House.

Mr. Russell of Va. begged the gentleman from N. Y. to withdraw his resolution or the latter portion of it, at all events, if he desired the harmony of the Convention.

Mr. Montgomery of Pa called Mr. Russell to order, the previous question being pending.

Mr. Russell. Then if Virginia is constrained to silence, that silence may be ominous.

A long discussion ensued on various points of order, when Mr. Saulsbury of Del. moved to adjourn till 4 o'clock. Lost.

The Convention refused to second the previous question on the amendment of Mr. Church of N. Y., to the motion of Mr. Howard, by ayes 107½; noes, 1...

The motion to take a recess till 5 o'clock was carried.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention re-assembled at 5 o'clock.

The question pending was the amendment of Mr. Gilmer of Pennsylvania to the amendment of Mr. Church of New York.

The President announced that credentials had been placed in his hands from Delaware, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas, with a letter from the Mississippi delegates, presented by Mr. Howard of Tennessee, and a communication from Mr. Chaffee claiming a seat from Massachusetts. The several propositions before the Convention were then read.

Mr. Gilmore of Pennsylvania perfected his amendment by making it read:

Resolved, That the President of the Convention be authorized to issue tickets to the delegates from Texas, Mississippi, Arkansas and Florida, in which there are no contesting delegates, and that in those States where there are contesting delegations, a Committee on Credentials be appointed by the several delegations to report upon said States.

Mr. Clark of Missouri asked consent to modify the last amendment, when

Mr. Richardson of Illinois raised a point of order, that after propositions were placed before the Convention they could not be altered.

Mr Clark asked that his proposition might be read for information, which was objected to by Mr. Samuels of Iowa and others, eliciting a warm debate.

Finally Mr. Samuels withdrew his objection, with the understanding that it was to be read for information only.

The proposition of Mr. Clark was then read as follows:

Resolved, That the citizens of the several States of the Union have an equal right to settle and remain in the Territories of the United States, and to hold therein, unmolested by any legislation whatever, their slaves and other property; and that we recognize the opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the Dred Scott case, as a true exposition of

any obligations on the returning delegates that would call a blush to their cheeks, or cause a pain to their hearts; but it should be remembered that such terms were placed upon the delegation from New York upon a former occasion and there might be now some excuse for its being offered. He could assure the Convention that they would always be found, as they hitherto had been found, on the side of liberty and justice.

Mr. Russell of Virginia said he had at a former period felt anxious to address the Convention. He did not feel so now, because the vote taken at the morning session gave promise of a desire on the part of the majority to secure harmony of action that could not fail to lead to a happy union, on principles and on candidates, but as a proposition had been made to improve these terms, he might say a few words on the question. Virginia was here emphatically as she had been at Charleston, to harmonize the action of the Democracy. She had seen a rule adopted empowering votes to be cast in a manner which she considered unfair to the delegations. She had seen a platform voted down which her people desired, and one adopted which they are opposed to. While eight States of the South had gone out of the Convention she had remained present. Could she give any better proof of her devotion to the Democracy of the North? But she desired to say now that she was equally devoted to the South. If true to the North, should she not also be true to the turning point? United with her sister Southern States she meant to see fair play between States. She meant to see fair play between the North and South. What was fair play? It was that all the delegates accredited to Charleston should be admitted to the floor. But he did not desire to press this upon the Convention; at least the delegations not contested should be admitted at once without any delay, and the contested delegates should be referred to a Committee. He called the attention of the gentleman from Illinois, who had made the objection to the admission of the delegates whose seats were uncontested, to the fact that at Charleston the Illinois delegation were admitted, although their seats were contested by other delegates. He was in favor of admitting all uncontested seats to the Convention. As to imposing restrictions or pledges upon the delegates, he deemed all here were men of honor enough to be bound by such pledges as honor places upon them. [Applause.]

The Baltimore Convention.

BALTIMORE Saturday Evening.—The city is rapidly filling up. The Douglas and anti-Douglas feeling is intensified in opposition since the Charleston Convention. Several warm controversies, nearly leading to personal collisions, have already been had between prominent men on the several sides.

The Douglas men calculate on an increased vote for him—at all events on the 3d or 4th ballots, and it seems certain they will hold their own on the earliest ballot.

Rumor points to Hon. Caleb Cushing ... the ... nomination for the Presidency is immaterial, but that of Vice President is important in the event of the election going to the Senate.

From Central and South America.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The steamship Ariel, from Aspinwall 9th inst., has arrived. Nothing later from California.

An attempt is being made to get up another revolution in Costa Rica, by buying the militia. The object is to place Don Manuel Mora, brother of the ex President, at the head of the Government.

Bogota advices report that Congress had passed a general amnesty law in which Mosquera participates. He is named as a candidate for President by delegates from the States of Panama and Santander.

Nieto had declared the State of Bolivia independent, the general government of Magdalena followed suit, and Santander was expected to do likewise.

Callao advices are to May 29th. The Government of Bolivia had closed all intercourse with Peru, and concentrated 4 000 men on her frontier, which is considered the same as a declaration of war. Offers for the guano contracts, commencing January 1862, are invited within 100 days.

Ecuador advices say Garcia Moreno challenged the Spanish charge for having sent a report to France that Gen. Ayazza had been flogged in prison by Moreno's orders. The Spanish charge excused himself by saying he merely gave it as a rumor.

Chili dates are to May 18th. All quiet.

The American ship Seaflanger from Liverpool to California, was wrecked 120 miles from Stanley Maloinae island, March 17th, crew and passengers saved.

From Utah.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—The *Democrat* learns that Captain Simson passed through the city on Saturday, *en route* to Washington, with dispatches from Utah containing propositions from Brigham Young to sell the Mormon property at Salt Lake to the United States—the Saints to evacuate the Territory and remove to some point on the Pacific coast, either in the British possessions or the United States.

A Hail Tornado.

ALBANY, June 17.—A terrible hail storm passed over this city this evening at 5 o'clock, lasting half an hour, and doing great damage to property. The streets were submerged, houses inundated, trees stripped of limbs, and gardens entirely destroyed. All sections suffered. One house fell in, severely injuring four persons.

The Rivers.

BURLINGTON, June 18.—The Mississippi river at this point is rising slowly.

DUBUQUE, June 18.—The river at this place is at a stand.

LASALLE, June 18.—In the Illinois at this place there are but two feet of water on the bars, and it is falling.

Suicide.

BEARDSTOWN, Ill., June 18.—Mr. John Boherman, a butcher, of this city, was found this noon hanging in his barn, dead. He is supposed to have hung himself last night, as when found the body was stiff. He leaves a wife and one child.

A Prediction.

CONCORD, N. H., June 17.—Hon. Edmund Burke, writes from Washington to a friend here, as follows:

"Everybody expects a smash up at Baltimore. There will be two candidates, and one a southern man."

Marble Statue of Hon. Thomas H. Benton.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—The Committee appointed to raise funds for a marble statue of Thomas H Benton, have obtained the desired amount, $10,000, and have awarded the work to Miss Harriet Hosmer.

Anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill.

BOSTON, June 18.—The banks, insurance offices and many wholesale stores are closed to-day, in observance of the anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill. There will be a fine military display in the afternoon.

THE CITY.

PRESENTATION TO A SABBATH SCHOOL TEACHER.—On last Sabbath afternoon North Market Hall, at the hour of assembling of the North Market Mission Sabbath School, was filled with the largest gathering a similar occasion has called together in that place, both of little folks and of the friends of the Sabbath School cause. The exercises consisted of brief addresses interspersed with songs by the children. A very pleasant feature was one that took the recipient entirely by surprise, when one of the scholars came forward and presented a beautiful Bible to J. B. Stillson, Esq., in behalf of her fellow pupils. Mr. Stillson, whose engagements in the erection of the new Custom House have made him for sometime a resident of our city has been one of the most devoted and indefatigable friends of the School, and now that he is to leave us carries away this appropriate memento of his labors of love in connection with our Mission Schools.

The large hall was filled with the children and friends of the school (about 1,000 present). Col. Hammond, T. King, Esq., Mr. Wells, Supt. of our public schools, J. T. Grillin, Secretary of the Sabbath School Union, Peter Page, Esq., and J. B. Stillson addressed the children. When the last named gentleman took the floor—who has been one of the most faithful laborers in the school from its infancy—two little girls (Mary Richardson and Mary Hobby) of the school approached him from an adjoining room, bearing a splendid bible and two beautiful boquets in their hands, and presented them to him in the following words:

MR. STILLSON—Beloved Friend: In behalf of the North Market Hall Mission Sabbath School, we present you this Bible as a testimonial of our love and gratitude.

As we remember your many acts of kindness to us, and our associations, our hearts glow with sentiments of affection towards you. You have been to us a spiritual guide and sympathizing friend.

Not only have we enjoyed the priceless benefits of your correct example, but many of our numbers have been led, through your special efforts, from the darkness of ignorance and vice, to the enjoyment of gospel light, and social Christian privileges.

In your Christian Missionary labors, the principles of our Savior's holy religion have been exemplified. Often has charity by your liberal hand ministered to the child of want among us, and where sickness ... we are pained to learn that you are soon to leave us, and that we are to lose so good a friend and benefactor, and we pray God to raise up other laborers to prosecute the work you have so successfully begun.

That the blessed Savior "whose you are and whom you serve," may grant you a long life of usefulness, and at last reward you "in the Christian's home in glory," with a seat at His right hand, is the desire of our associates, and our most fervent prayer.

This touching incident so overcame Mr. Stillson, who was taken completely by surprise for a few moments by this personification of eloquence, silent, yet so powerful, that scarcely a dry eye could be seen in the hall, and then with the inspiration of love made visible in this best gift of God to man, together with the fading flowers, emblamatical of earthly joys, he made that eloquence vocal with the praises of the Sabbath school. Eloquence inspired by love to God and fallen humanity, never falls upon human ears without going down into the hearts, and so it was in this case. Mr. Wheeler, an old gentleman from New York, followed in the closing address, and many gray heads and strong men with young hearts, were heard to thank God for Sabbath School influences, and declared that they never saw such an affecting scene before. God's eternal smile rests upon the Sabbath school, but it never before seemed to many, so benignant, as it did under the scene we have just mentioned.

At the close of the exercises a bevy of little girls and young ladies came forward and showered Mr. Stillson with boquets of flowers. One little barefooted girl, only three years old, presented him with one sprig of a flower, which seemed to speak louder than all others to the heart of him who was the happy recipient.

DETROIT VS. CHICAGO—THE PRAIRIE CRICKET CLUB BEATEN.—We could only give in our last issue a brief reference to the result of the return match between the Peninsular Club of Detroit, and Prairie Club of Chicago, which was finished on Saturday, the latter being badly beaten. The match was won by the Detroit men by the large majority of 90 points. The following is the score of the second innings:

DETROIT.

Young, b Laycock	73
Webb, b Laycock	4
Hutton run out	3
Reeves, c Chambers	2
Barrett, b Ludlow	3
Rogerson	29
Jordon, b Head	3
Midward run out	1
Phelps, c Winer	8
Wright, run out	0
Hutchings, run out	0
Byes	12
Legbyes	1
Wides	11
No balls	4
	147

CHICAGO.

Chambers, b Barrett	8
Stewart, c Chambers	36
Laycock b Robertson	6
Winer, c Phelps	2
Head, b Rogerson	0
Blackley, b Reeves	2
Bruce, leg before wicket	1
Ludlow, c Reeves	4
Leckie, c Rogerson	0
Oldershaw c Reeves	3
Oldershaw, went out with bat	3
Byes	1
Leg byes	5
Wides	6
No balls	0
	67

RECAPITULATION.

Peninsular, first innings	77
" second innings	118
Total	195
Prairie, first innings	33
" second innings	67
Total	100

After the conclusion of the match all hands adjourned to the Union Park House and sat down to a supper. The exercises were rendered still more interesting by the presentation of the beautiful English and American flag belonging to the Prairie Club, to the Peninsular Club. The presentation was made by Julian S. Rumsey, Esq., in a neat speech, and handsomely acknowledged by the President of the Peninsular

Commission Merchants

NORTON, ROBB & CO., Wholesale Dealers in GROCERIES AND FISH, And General Commission Merchants, No. 16 River street, Chicago, Ill. HORACE NORTON, CHAS. ROBB. H. E. NORTON. ap27-c902-6m

ALLEN HOWES, COMMISSION MERCHANT, 135, South Water Street, CHICAGO. june12, 1860-1yr

BEDFORD. MEREDITH & CO., Commission Merchants, No. 219 South Water street, Chicago, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments. Agents for Kilo Dried Corn Meal. Refer to E. L. Tinkham & Co., Chicago, Ellis, McAlpin & Co., Cincinnati. ja17-ly

PARKER & RAYMOND, (Successors to SAWARD, PARKER & CO.,) General Commission Merchants, No. 274 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill. E. S. PARKER. [ja21'60-1y] E. D. RAYMOND.

SPAFFORD, STEWART & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Personal attention given to sales of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Advances made on consignments. 117 Kinzie street, Chicago. C. H. SPAFFORD ... D. STEWART ... E. F. W. ELLIS.

JOHN GARRICK, LUMBER BROKER, And General Commission Merchant, Room No. 2, Lind's Block, Chicago, Ill. Docking and Forwarding. my18x3m

E. G. WOLCOTT & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Room 5, under new Board of Trade Rooms, South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois. Orders filled with care and dispatch. Liberal Advances made on Consignments for sale in Chicago, Buffalo, or Oswego. E. G. WALCOTT, D. W. TICKNOR. my10c304-6m

DICKINSON & BAKER, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 1, POMEROY'S BUILDING. Careful attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour and other produce ON COMMISSION STRICTLY. FREDERICK DICKINSON. D. H. BAKER. fe1-1y

CHAS. BUNKER, JR., COMMISSION MERCHANT ... CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. se8c531-1y

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NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO., Commission Merchants for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Also dealers in Salt, Lime, Water-lime, Stucco, Plastering Hair, Land Plaster, &c., &c. at 226, 238 and 240 South Water Street. A. E. NEELY ... D. F. LAWRENCE ... W. T. WINDIATE. mh31'60ly

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WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 210½ South Water street, second door West of Wells street Bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce, Stock &c., on Commission. Cash advances made on Bills of Lading and property in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank and George Steele & Co. J. M. WILLIAMS. [la1'60-1y] W. D. HOUGHTELING.

SAMUEL FAULKNER, (LATE OF THE FIRM OF SATTERLEE, COOK & CO.,) Grocer and Commission Merchant, DEALER IN HAMBURGH AND W. R. CHEESE, Lard, Hams, Whitefish, Dried Fruits, &c., No. 22 State-st., between Lake and Water-sts., CHICAGO, ILL. Special attention given to the purchase and sale of Produce and General Merchandise, on Commission. Orders and Consignments solicited. my11-c814-2m

CULVER & COMPANY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 216 South Water Street. B. F. CULVER. (ja4 b914) U. E. CULVER.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, on Commission. No. 149 S. Water, cor. Clark st. Chicago. ne28-a686

VAN INWAGEN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 8 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark sts. Chicago, Illinois. Liberal Advances made on Consignments. REFERENCES—Flint & Wheeler, Smith, Pollard & Co., Chicago; Jason Parker, Esq., Cutler & Nims, Buffalo. mh2'60 1y

Tucker, Randolph & Carter, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 Loomis' Building, Cor. Clark and South Water street, Chicago. Give the personal and exclusive attention to the Commission business. JOS. H. TUCKER. CHAS RANDOLPH SAM'L P. CARTER. fel '60-1y

WELLER, MUDD & MELLEN, EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 184 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois. JESSE WELLER ... J. O. MELLEN ... J. J. MUDD. Cash advances made on Bills of Lading. Property in store and on Shipments to our friends East and South. [ap9'60-1y

WEBSTER & BAXTER, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office 197 Kinzie Street. We give our personal attention to the purchase and sale of all kinds of produce in this market. GEO. WEBSTER. [fe20 b460-6m] D. F. BAXTER.

SHACKFORD & HOW, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 New Board of Trade Rooms, Chicago, Ill. Give exclusive attention to the legitimate business of COMMISSION MERCHANTS; buying and selling for other parties ONLY. Will make liberal advances on property in store or for Shipment East. SAML. SHACKFORD. [au28-b1's 1y] GEO. W. HOW.

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Two daily trains leave, viz:—
9.45 a.m.—Day Express.
3.00 p.m.—For Rockford and Janesville.
9.30 " —Night Express.

Both express trains connect through to all points in the Northwest, and connect at La Crosse and Prairie du Chien with steamers for St. Paul, &c. Passengers for Rockford take the Day Express or 3 p.m. train. Sleeping Cars on night trains. GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.

... 1860.

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MOHAWK,	DACOTAH
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Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. And between BUFFALO, SANDUSKY and TOLEDO, the

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MARY STEWART,	ILLINOIS,

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Leaving the Dock foot of Cincinnati street, at 7 o'clock P. M. Which, running in connection with the unequaled Canal facilities of this Company, comprising

150 Boats of the Largest Class,

(Eight of which will leave Buffalo and New York daily,) and with the NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD and WESTERN, SPAULDING'S, and PEOPLE'S LINE EXPRESSES over said road, enables them to offer Merchants and shippers these evidently superior facilities for the transportation of their freight to and from the East and West with reliability and despatch.

The Western Express,

(Owned and operated by this Company,) will be run over the New York Central Railroad to Buffalo, and connect with the various Railroads and above Lines of Propellers, for such freight as may require a more speedy transit than by Canal.

The Cabin and Steerage accommodations of these Steamers have been fitted up expressly with a view to the comfort and safety of passengers.

For rates of Freight and Passage, apply to the Agents or Consignees, at the Offices of the Western Transportation Company.

At Kr e Basin ... Buffalo.	1 Coenties Slip ... New York.
11 State street ... Boston.	9 Astor House, Broadway, New York.
10 Pier ... Albany.	191 River street ... Troy.
A. E. Culver ... Utica.	W. F. Holmes ... Rochester.
Howard & Thurston, Albion.	Dunlap & Gould ... Lockport.
J. Hoont & Co ... Erie.	Stevens & Chase ...
T. N. Bond ... Cleveland.	D. B. Smith ... Toledo.
Mix & Morris ...	A. Hopkins ...
J. H. Stead ... Sandusky.	Johnson & Hodges, Manitowoc.
J. L. Hurd & Co ... Detroit.	
Hurlburt, Kirkland & Co., Mackinac.	John Tiely ... Racine.
J. T. Kirkland ... Sheboygan.	Kenosha Pier Co ... Kenosha.
W. E. Hurd ... Milwaukee.	W. H. Wright & Co., Waukegan.
J. J. Tallmadge ...	Richmond & Co., 1 Clark-st. Chicago.
Hathaway & Fenn, Green Bay	

J. W. TUTTLE, Agent, FOOT OF STATE ST., CHICAGO. my29c290 6m

BUFFALO, CLEVELAND AND CHICAGO LINE. 1860.

For the ensuing season of navigation, this Line will be composed of the following first class SCREW STEAMERS, which will run regularly, between Buffalo and Chicago, touching at intermediate ports, and forming a

DAILY LINE,

(Sundays excepted,) for the transportation of Freight and Passengers:

DACOTAH,	MAY FLOWER,
GALENA,	NEPTUNE,
MENDOTA,	MOUNT VERNON,
WENONA,	PLYMOUTH,
MISSOURI,	MOHAWK,
CHICAGO,	TONAWANDA,
CUYAHOGA,	FREE STATE,

Running in connection at Buffalo with the New York Central Railroad, SPAULDING'S EXPRESS, PEOPLE'S LINE EXPRESS, WESTERN EXPRESS, and the Western Transportation Comp'y

Line of Canal Boats on the Erie Canal. Also, running in connection, at Cleveland, with the

Cleveland, Pittsburgh & Wheeling R. R.

The steamers of this Line, for size, strength, speed and accommodations for passengers, are far superior to those of any other line. With these unequalled facilities the Line is prepared to contract to transport property from Chicago and Ports on the Western shore of Lake Michigan, to Cleveland and Buffalo, and all the principal points East; also, Pittsburgh, Bridgeport, Wheeling, Philadelphia and Baltimore. And FROM those points to Chicago, Waukegan, Kenosha, Racine, Milwaukee, Port Washington, Sheboygan and Manitowoc. For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

RICHMOND & CO., Office No. 1 Clark street, Cor. So. Water, Chicago,
J. J. TALMADGE, Milwaukee, Wis.
H. C. McDOWELL, Special Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.
WILLIAM STEWART, Agent Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, Pittsburgh, Pa.
JOHN B. MORE, Agent New York Central Railroad, No. 259 Broadway New York.
M. B. SPAULDING, Agent Spaulding's Express, No. 3 Astor House, Broadway, New York.
WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMP. OFFICES, No. 1 Coenties Slip, No. 9 Astor House, Broadway, New York.
JAMES SMITH, No. 69 Washington-st., Boston, Mass.
J. WILDER, No. 77 ... "

SHELDON PEASE, MANAGING AGENT ... foot of Michigan Street, Buffalo. ap20c190-7m

GRAND TRAVERSE BAY, CHICAGO AND EAST SHORE LINE. The Propeller ALLEGHANY, CAPTAIN C. H. BOYNTON, Will leave Chicago every SATURDAY, at 7 P. M., for Northport and Traverse City, touching at Manistee, Frankfort (mouth of Betsie river,) North Point, Carp River, ...

The *Mail-steam*, with European dates to the 6th and 7th, was telegraphed this morning: Flour was reported quiet; Wheat advanced 1@2d; Corn dull; Beef heavy; Pork steady.

The steamer's news had rather a depressing influence on the Corn market at the opening; but, owing to an advance in New York, a good speculative demand ensued, and prices advanced fully 1c per bushel over Saturday's outside quotations—closing firm. About 110,000 bushels changed hands, almost entirely on speculative account, at 51c for Prime River Yellow afloat; 47@48c for Canal mixed; 47@49c for No. 2 in store; and 46@46½c for No. 2 in store. Wheat advanced on inquiry for the steamer's news, and closed firm, with a good shipping demand. About 20,000 bushels of all grades changed hands, at 81 for No. 2 Spring; 90½c@81c for No. 3 do.; 91@92c for No. 2 Spring; 94@96½c for No. 2 spring; and 95c for No. 2 Milwaukee. There was a fair shipping inquiry for Oats, and the market was firm, with limited transactions. Rye 70c. Barley 90c@$1 00. Barley-malt.... Buckwheat.... Highwines more active, with sales at 18@18½c. Mess Pork dull. Mess Pork 818. Wool in fair request. Whisky in good supply and dull at 87@84½c for No. 1.

Freights are inactive. Only one vessel was reported to-day, at 4½c for Wheat to Buffalo.

TOLEDO MARKETS—June 16.—The market to-day is more active at the decline noted ten yesterday. Flour—5,000 bbls. sold at $6 75@7 00 for No. 1 Extra; 1,300 bbls. Wheat—Sales 2,400 bu Red Miami at $1 30; 1,000 bu. at $1 31; 2,000 bu Red Mich. at $1,10; 1,000 bu do. p. t. Receipts, 107 bu. Corn—Sales 4,000 bu afloat; 2,000, 2,000, 4,000, 5,000, 7,000, 1,000 and 2,000 bu, at all 53,500 bu, at 53c; 1,000 bu. p. t.; 928 bu. Oats—Worth 31c; sales 1,000 bu p. t.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS—June 15.—Receipts, 9,273 bags wheat, 5,672 bags flour, 4,548 bags corn.

Flour—Advices from New Orleans yesterday are reported to quote superfine flour at $5 25. The market here is still, lower and unsettled; sales limited—200 bags city superfine, at $5 25@5 37½; 250 bags fancy at $5 85; 200 do. superfine private; 50 bbls city superfine at $5 25; and 25 bbls choice country double extra at $7 75. Wheat—Is not extremely active, and 6@8c lower on superfine qualities. Sales comprise 1,000 bags good to prime at $1 30@1 35; 1,000 bags choice at $1 38@1 40; 2,000 bags choice white at $1 42; 2,000 bags fair and good fall at $1 34@1 35, and 300 bags St. Charles, very choice to prime, at $1 45@1 46. Corn—Receipts small, and 5 shipers are dealing, but New Orleans advices are unfavorable and the demand is confined to a few limited Southern orders, which can be supplied at a very low rate. Sales confined to 100 bags inferior mixed at 45c; 700 bags good and prime mixed at 50@52c; 500 bags private; 600 bags yellow at 55c; 602 bags choice mixed and white at 55@57c, and 250 bags very choice white at 60c—an extreme price. Oats—Are more liberal, and the market continues dull and the price was lower. Sales comprise 1,000 bags at 46@46½c in cotton and second hand bags, and some coming over 4,000 bags at 46c in second hand and new bags. Whisky—The adoption by the City Council of the New York grade of inspection, which is said to make a difference of about 5 per cent. in favor of sellers, has unsettled the market. Sales were reported at 84c and 85c, 30 bbls at 85c, and 60 bbls at the mean.

CLEVELAND MARKETS, June 16.—The market is even duller than usual to-day, which is unnecessary. Nothing of importance has been done. Flour—Small sales at previous rates. Wheat—Sales 1 car red on track at 1 31; 1 car at 1 17 on track; 2100 bu red, yesterday, at $1.20 delivered at mill. Buyers generally offering at $1.17 from track. White held at $1.35@1 40. Corn—No sales to offer. Oats—Sales 1,000 bu free on board, but 40@50c is the usual asking price; c. i. f. Oats—Sell. Sale 1 car load at 30c.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS AT NEW YORK.—Hiram Walbridge, on his return from the West, says:

The export of Breadstuffs to Europe for the past fortnight, in Wheat and Corn, shows a falling off, with a slight increase in Flour, when compared with the preceding fortnight. It must be quite evident to all, that the crop now growing throughout the country are favorable to an abundant harvest—though from some causes reports may be made; if so, we shall have a surplus. The question then is, when shall we have to export to our market? We think the true policy is to sell as fast as it can be consumed, and ship only to the seaboard; and from prescus indications the Continent will-as well as we have to spare, though only at reduced prices.

The Previous Trade, now in full Revival, has been moderately active; a speculative feeling in Pork has prevailed, and prices advanced. Holders resist any further purchases, and are disposed to obtain rates. Tow transactions for the past few days were limited, though of a fair extent. The exports of Beef and Pork has been moderate; but Lard, Cut Meats, Butter and Cheese largely in advance of previous years.

The export of Breadstuffs from the United States to Great Britain and Ireland, since September 1st to date, has been as follows:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.
1859-60.....	1,737,196	1,077,136	1,104,564
1858-59.....	2,748	149,219	3,580,741
1857-58.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000

The export of Breadstuffs and Provisions at this port for the past and previous week, and since January 1st, 1860, for which and last year, was as follows:

	BREADSTUFFS.			
	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.
Last week.....	27,054	60,000	1,000	1,000
Previous week.....	27,054	60,000	1,000	1,000
Since Jan. 1, 1860.....	393,164	893,422	1,139,846	
Same time 1859.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	

	PROVISIONS.			
	Pork.	Beef.	Lard.	Cut Meats.
Last week.....	1,936	1,474	10,405	324,000
Previous week.....	1,936	1,474	10,405	324,000
Since Jan. 1, 1860.....	3,000	1,000	10,000	1,000,000
Same time 1859.....	5,000	2,000	10,000	1,000,000

FREIGHT ENGAGEMENTS AT NEW YORK — June 15.—To Liverpool—6,400 bbls Flour, 74,000 bu bulk, and 7,674 bu. bags; 25 bbls. Tallow, at 1½c. 6d.; 2,000 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 3d.; 1,000 bu Wheat, at 7½d., (a shippers' base;) 500 bbls Beef on private terms; 150 bbls Rosin, at 5s.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—The following complimentary notice appears in the columns of the Fulton *Patriot and Gazette*:

"Now that the storms of Spring are pretty well over, passenger travel on the Canal has become a favorite resort, not only for freight but for travel; and we would call especial attention to the advertisement of the Northern Transportation Company, which will be found upon the fourth page.

The Company have thirteen first class screw steamers, with which they maintain a regular tri-weekly line between Chicago and Ogdensburgh, touching at Oswego, on Lake Ontario, and at Cleveland, Detroit, Mackinaw and Milwaukee on the Upper Lakes.

The time between Oswego and Chicago is

C. W. Brownell's Patent Portable
Flouring and Grist Mills,
Manufactured by
DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,
Rand Millstone Manufactory,
Superintendent for Purchasers,
Belting and Mill Supplies.
Nos. 5 and 7 Spring Street and Mill
Main Dealers, Perth, Front Stairs, &c., &c.

Fairbanks' Scales,
WILL FURNISHING GENERALLY,
Plans, specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, for Warehouses, Mills, Factories, &c.
Will contract for entire.
STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.
The undersigned are now manufacturing to order for the
Fairbanks' Improved Scales,
with the
Latest Improvements and Greatest Possible Accuracy,
Platform Scales, Counter Scales, Hay and Stock Scales, Coal Scales, Railroad Scales, Warehouse Scales, Portable Scales, Grain Scales, Pocket Scales, Druggists' Scales, Gold Scales, Letter Scales, Computing Scales, Spring Balances, Etc., Etc.
Also, Manufacturers of
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Fairbanks, Morse & Co.,
Manufacturers and Proprietors,
No. 172 Lake street, Chicago.
Branch Warehouse, No. 189 Water street, New York.
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Judson's Patent Governor Valve.
For Steam Engines, Locomotives, &c., &c., is superior to any other in use by thousands of Engine, and those who
Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel
over the common Throttle Valve, and will keep a steady uniform velocity of different sizes at all varieties of pressure, and will not stick or get out of order. Manufactured and for sale by the Patentee, HENRY JUDSON, Rochester, N. Y. Orders left with Hoyt & Gardner, Commission Merchants, Buffalo, will be promptly filled.

WATER WHEELS, STARTING, GEARING, &c.,
Every Size and Description.
T. W. BANYER & CO.,
Mill Furnishing Depot, River Valley street, between Main and Washington streets, Buffalo, N. Y.

OAK ORCHARD
Acid Springs!

These Springs are situated in the valley of the Oak Orchard Creek, in the town of Alabama, Genesee county, N. Y., on the line of the Tonawanda and Medina, on the Erie Canal, and fourteen miles from Batavia.

The Springs are now open for the reception of visitors, and are believed to be unsurpassed by any in the country for the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and all diseases of the system arising from impurities of the blood. The waters are fully known as a powerful tonic and alterative, and are highly recommended by the most eminent physicians.

The Springs are easy of access, being but three miles from the Alabama Depot, on the Tonawanda and Medina Railroad, and but a few miles from the Erie Canal.

The Hotel is large and commodious, and has been refitted with new furniture, and every attention will be paid to the comfort of guests.

Terms—$7 per week; $1 per day; children and servants half price.

Carriages will be in attendance at the Depot on the arrival of each train.

Parties wishing to visit the Springs will please address the subscriber at Alabama Depot, Genesee county, N. Y.

JOHN GRANGER, Proprietor.

Alabama, June 1, 1860.

GO TO
JOHN D. PARK'S,
124 LAKE ST.,
FOR
HALL'S BALSAM,
CHRISTIE'S
AGUE BALSAM,
SCOVILL'S
BLOOD AND LIVER
SYRUP,
AYER'S
CHERRY PICTORAL,
AYER'S
SARSAPARELLA,
HOSTETTER'S BITTERS,
AND ALL
POPULAR FAMILY
MEDICINES.
ALSO FOR
PURE SPARKLING
AND
STILL CATAWBA WINES,
GO TO
124 LAKE STREET.

200 TONS PIG IRON—FIRST QUALITY. ASH'N BESSEMER.
THOS. W. DICKERSON,
METAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 46.....Buffalo's Iron Building.

CATARRH!
CATARRH!!
CATARRH!!!
Liquid Catarrh Remedy.
Warranted to be a SURE CURE for CATARRH, CHRONIC COLDS, &c. Sold by Druggists generally. Price 50 cents. Depot, 1855 Cor. 19th Lane, New York.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WASHBOURN,
59 South Water street,
Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Fine Papers and Envelopes.

MONEY TO LOAN in sums of from $500 to $2,000 on Real Estate in Buffalo, or in Kenosha or Racine, Wis. Apply to
JOHN C. HERSEY,
No. 2 Lasalle street, Buffalo.

POSTERS in one or many colors
PRESS AND TYPEWORK

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Alabama, June 1, 1860.

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CHRISTIE'S
AGUE BALSAM,
SCOVILL'S
BLOOD AND LIVER
SYRUP,
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CHERRY PICTORAL,
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MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED ..... June 18.

Star Lady Elgin, Wilson, Ontonagon, 45 down bales, 31 tons mdse, 1,000 bbls salt.

Prop Sterling, Bullock, Buffalo, to Sparta & Co, 1,000 bbls flour, 60 bbls oil, 16 tons mdse, 16 tons iron, 1 car, 1 engine, 1 pkge machinery, 6 pkges do, 1 pkge mdse, 4 cases do, 1 pkge brakes, 6 boxes do, 1 pkge marble, 4 cases boots and shoes, 1 pkge harness, 1 pkge furniture, 1 pkge sundries, 1 pkge boots, 1 pkge sundries, 1 pkge sundries, 1 pkge sundries

The *Bohemian*, with Liverpool dates to the 6th and 7th, was telegraphed this morning. Flour was reported quiet; Wheat advanced 1@2d.; Corn dull; Beef heavy; Pork firm.

The steamer's news had rather a depressing influence on the Corn market at the opening; but owing to an advance in New York, a good speculative demand ensued, and prices advanced fully 1c per bushel over Saturday's outside quotations—closing firm. About 110,000 bushels changed hands, almost entirely on speculative account, at 51c for Prime River Yellow afloat; 47½@49c for Canal mixed; 47@49c for No. 1 in store; and 46@46½c for No. 2 in store. Wheat advanced 3c, under the steamer's news, and closed firm, with a good shipping demand. About 25,000 bushels of all grades changed hands, at $1 for No. 2 Red Winter in store; $1.02@1.04 for No. 1 Spring; 99½c@$1.02 for No. 2 Spring; and 90c for Rejected. There was a fair shipping inquiry for Oats, and the market was firm, with limited transactions ... on track. Rye 70c. for No. 1 ... quiet and nominal. Highwines more active, with sales at 18@18½c, Alcohol 36c.—Mess Pork $18. Wool in fair request ... Whitefish in good supply and dull at $3 87½@4 00 for No. 1.

Freights are inactive. Only one vessel was reported to-day, at 4½c for Wheat to Buffalo.

TOLEDO MARKETS—June 16.—The market to-day is more active at the decline indicated yesterday. Flour—Sales 200 bbls extra last evening, p. t. Receipts, 1805 bbls. Wheat—Sales 1400 bu Red Miami at $1.10; 2000 bu do at $1 10; 3500 bu Red Mich. at $1.10; 1000 bu do, p. t. Receipts, 9078 bu. Corn—Quite active at 50c; sales 2000, 3000, 6000, 5000, 6000, 7500, 1000 and 3000 bu, in all 33,500 bu, at 50c. Receipts, 89,928 bu. Oats—Worth 31c; sales 1200 bu p. t.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS—June 16.—Receipts, 9,273 bags wheat, 5,679 bags oats, 4,854 bags corn. Flour—Advices from New Orleans yesterday are reported to quote superfine flour at $5. The ...

[illegible]

...ley Malvinas island, March 17th, crew and passengers saved.

From Utah.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—The *Democrat* learns that Captain Simson passed through the city on Saturday, *en route* to Washington, with dispatches from Utah containing propositions from Brigham Young to sell the Mormon property at Salt Lake to the United States—the Saints to evacuate the Territory and remove to some point on the Pacific coast, either in the British possessions or the United States.

A Hail Tornado.

ALBANY, June 17.—A terrible hail storm passed over this city this evening at 5 o'clock, lasting half an hour, and doing great damage to property. The streets were submerged, houses inundated, trees stripped of limbs, and gardens entirely destroyed. All sections suffered. One house fell in, severely injuring four persons.

The Rivers.

BURLINGTON, June 18.—The Mississippi river at this point is rising slowly.

DUBUQUE, June 18.—The river at this place is at a stand.

LASALLE, June 18.—In the Illinois at this place there are but two feet of water on the bars, and it is falling.

Suicide.

BEARDSTOWN, Ill., June 18.—Mr. John Boberman, a butcher, of this city, was found this noon hanging in his barn, dead. He is supposed to have hung himself last night, as when found the body was stiff. He leaves a wife and one child.

A Prediction.

CONCORD, N. H., June 17.—Hon. Edmund Burke, writes from Washington to a friend here, as follows:

"Everybody expects a smash up at Baltimore. There will be two candidates, and one a southern man."

Marble Statue of Hon. Thomas H. Benton.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—The Committee appointed to raise funds for a marble statue of Thomas H Benton, have obtained the desired amount, $10,000, and have awarded the work to Miss Harriet Hosmer.

Anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill.

BOSTON, June 18.—The banks, insurance offices and many wholesale stores are closed to-day, in observance of the anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill. There will be a fine military display in the afternoon.

GO TO

JOHN D. PARK'S,

124 LAKE ST.,

FOR

HALL'S BALSAM,

CHRISTIE'S

AGUE BALSAM,

SCOVILL'S

BLOOD AND LIVER

SYRUP,

AYER'S

CHERRY PICTORAL,

AYER'S

SARSAPARELLA,

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS,

AND ALL

POPULAR FAMILY

MEDICINES.

ALSO FOR

PURE SPARKLING

AND

STILL CATAWBA WINES,

GO TO

124 LAKE STREET.

...most offensive form.

Mr. Millson said that such a proposition was never held to be a revenue measure. It did not, however originate in the Senate, but in the House itself, and was proposed by the Senate as an amendment.

After further debate, Mr. Montgomery offered an amendment to revive the Tariff act of 1842, which was ruled out of order.

The Loan amendment was disagreed to, and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, June, 18.

HOUSE.—The House resumed the consideration of the resolution reported from the Committee on Elections, declaring that Mr. Anderson was entitled to retain the seat he now occupied as Representative from the Fourth Congressional District of Kentucky. Mr. Crissman, the contestant, again spoke in support of his claim.

[ERRATUM.—The Congressional proceedings telegraphed West, in giving Mr. Colfax's analysis of the Senate Homestead bill, makes him say it would operate on no land except in Minnesota, Oregon and Washington. The word "except" is a misprint. He stated that it would operate on no land in the States named.]

The Japanese in New York.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The official reception of the Japanese Embassy by the Mayor and Council takes place at half past one to-day. The 7th Regiment are provided as a guard of honor to the Japanese. Gov. Morgan and Staff attend by invitation.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The Japanese, yesterday, were wholly free from disturbance. They have passed no other day so quietly since their arrival in this country. The arrangements of the Hotel forbade intrusions, and no business of any kind was brought before them.

The Ambassadors and some of the higher officers will, at noon to-day, visit the City Hall and be formally welcomed by Mayor Wood.

The possibility of a visit to Boston is yet doubtful. If made, it will be very brief and hurried.

Unless some unexpected obstacle opposes, the Embassy will certainly sail for home in the first week in July.

LATER.

The procession started from the Metropolitan Hotel at 1½ P. M. precisely, escorted by the 7th Regiment, with full ranks. Only the high officials and a few subordinates are in the procession. Broadway is as densely crowded as on Saturday. The procession will reach the City Hall at 3 o'clock. The Park is densely thronged.

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[illegible]